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# McKean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, Publisher. Devoted to the interests of McKean County. TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM.

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☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

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is still at the old stand

In the BENNETT HOUSE,

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Shaving & Hair-Dressing

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THE undersigned would inform the public that they have opened a Meat Market in the basement of the Wright House, where they will keep on hand a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

FISH, LARD, &c., &c.,

which will be sold as low as the market will allow. An inspection of stock and prices is invited.

WM. OGILVIE & CO.

Smethport Pa. March 20th, 1877.-1y-2n

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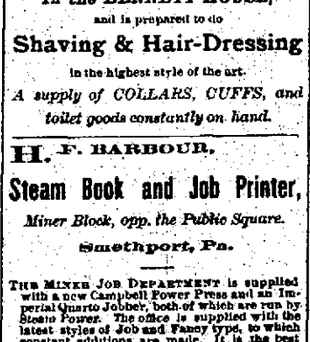



Agent for

ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS

in McKean County.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

## SELECT POETRY.

### Human Nature.

A TRUE INCIDENT.

Two little children five years old,
Marie the gentle, Charlie the bold:
Sweet and bright and quaintly wise;
Angels both, in their mother's eyes.

But you, if you follow my verse, shall see
That they were as human as human can be.
And had not yet learned the manner art
Of hiding the "self" of the finite heart.

One day they found in their romp and play
Two little rabbits soft and grey—
Soft and grey, and just of a size.
As like each other as your two eyes.

All the day long the children made love
To the dear little pets—their treasure-trove;
They kissed and hugged them until the night
Brought to the cosies a glad respite.

Too much fondling doesn't agree
With the rabbit nature, as we shall see,
For ere the light of another day
Had chased the shadows of night away.

One little pet had gone to the shades,
Or, let us hope, to perennial glades
Brighter and softer than any below—
A Heaven where good little rabbits go.

The living and dead lay side by side,
And still alike as before one died;
It chanced the children came singly to view
The pets they had dreamed of all night thro.

First came Charlie, and, with sad surprise,
Beheld the dead with streaming eyes;
Howe'er, consolingly, he said:
"Poor little Marie—*her rabbit's dead!*"

Later came Marie, and stood aghast;
She kissed and caressed it but at last
Found voice to say, and her young heart bled
I'm so sorry for Charlie—*his rabbit's dead.*"

—Harper's Magazine for Feb.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Grandmother's Gold Buckle.

From Harper's Weekly.

I.—A GREEN DOOR OPENS.

The July morning glowed with the heat of an Italian summer, the sun poured down rays of intense white light on the marble facade of the Church of Santa Croce in Florence, and on the open square in front, where the statue of Dante seemed carved out of snow. In the shadow of the pavement, where the morning had not yet devoured all darkness, a few cafe loiterers occupied tables or an occasional pedestrian passed, hat in hand. The houses surrounding the square had a lifeless, closed aspect; a few pale children glanced out of doorways; even horses and donkeys drooped their heads beneath sheltering walls, as if awaiting the fiery ordeal of noonday.

Henry Topingham, emerging from the cool darkness of the church, where he had spent an hour with the conscientious zeal of a tourist, felt all his senses smitten by the dazzling light and stifling atmosphere of the day. However, he braved sun-stroke to cross the square and admire the statue of Dante. Few obstacles daunted him in travel, and he liked to believe that few obstacles would check him in life, if courage and prompt action could overcome them. He was a good-looking young man, with flaxen hair and moustache, and sanguine blue eyes. Having surveyed the statue, he retreated to the curb-stone, and consulted the map of his guide-book in order to discover the nearest route back to the Arno. He asked no direction of any one, although those languid frequenters of the cafe would have courteously aided him. Several streets converge toward the Duomo and river from this square; Henry Toppingham gladly sought the shelter of the nearest one which led to his destination.

The street was narrow, gloomy, and silent. The young man paused to survey a massive palazzo with grated windows and great closed gates surmounted by a coronet, and as he did so he observed the Green Door beyond. It was such an enticing and unusual Green Door, with a sly and mysterous aspect about it, as if it had been opened in a blank wall of aristocratic lineage, which occasioned an apologetic settling toward the corner of the next street, that Henry Toppingham was immediately attracted. Add to this that it stood invitingly open, revealing a glimpse beyond, with the proprietor on the very threshold, and it may be naturally inferred that the fly was not slow in approaching the spider's web, with curiosity and interest manifest on his countenance. The Green Door evidently guarded a shop, and the proprietor, a lean, dry man, prith yellow skin, and vulpine nose pertinent over a black moustache, surveyed the stranger with one sweeping, rapid glance, and led the way to his treasure chambers, first closing the portal.

Henry Toppingham smiled and glanced about him. He delighted at curiosity shops at home in America; the very name possessed a charm to his ear. Here was a rare one in the city of Florence, without the name or number, and reached only through a Green Door! It was still early in the morning, and he intended to enjoy himself.

At a first survey this bric-a-brac magazine presented many attractions over those rich establishments where every article possesses intrinsic value, as set forth by a supercilious shop-man. Here were mounds of rubbish from which to sift a gem at leisure in dusty corners or dark cabinets, a mysterious twilight penetrating the lofty dingy rooms from a single high window. The collector, in shabby coat with elbows frayed, was good-humored, patient, and exercised no surveillance other than to select such trinkets as might suit the customer.

Pictures, empty frames, and broken statues littered the floor; open shelves lined the walls, containing enamels, snuff-boxes, crucifixes, paste jewels, and tarnished silver filigree-work. Henry Toppingham was fascinated to explore the depth of inner chambers hung with bits of tapestry and damask, to raise the lids of battered strong-boxes, to open old parchment volumes, like dried autumn leaves. A superb Florentine cat, large, plump, and serene, had stretched herself on a fragment of purple satin in a cracked porcelain punch-bowl, and blinked at him. Twin dragon heads of brass grinned at him from either side of an ancient bureau, which brimmed with costly articles; piles of filmy lace of cob-web texture; china cups; amber chains, like globes of sunshine; an agate casket filled with cameos and pearl rosaries.—Above his head towered one of those quaint groups from sequestered monasteries—a black Madonna Child, wearing gilded crowns. A panel of stained glass, robbed from its place in chapel or church, rested between an ebony cabinet and an embroidered arm-chair, and the colored robes of a mitred saint in the centre glowed with the richness of a ruby, even in that dark shop. Clearly treasures were abundant behind the Green Door, yet the net despised no trifle, as wretched pictures, mended vases, and a debris of broken marble evinced. The sharp glance of the customer noticed through an open door an assortment of humbler wares—household utensils, crockery, fire-shovels and tongs, and even piles of shabby garments. This must be a sort of pawnbroker's establishment.

The collector, lean, dry, and patient, plied Henry Toppingham with many tempting baits. What articles of personal adornment are more seductive to a young man than studs and sleeve buttons? Stern fate decrees that he decorates only his linen, while his sisters may accumulate scores of tinkling ornaments, pendants, ear-rings, bracelets, twinkling rings, and chains innumerable. This magician's cave now seemed filled with studs and sleeve-buttons. Etruscan, onyx, crystal, intaglios rattled out of drawers, boxes, the collector's own pockets, while studs of every imaginable variety, from sparkling diamond drops to flies and bugs of coral, were presented to our hero, and he was not proof against their attractions. Then his prudence was literally stormed, dazzled, and bewildered by Roman and Greek coins of massive gold and silver, by scarabel, by necklaces of Egyptian workmanship, by antique bronze gods. The young stranger, fearing to be ingulfed in such extravagance as would leave him bankrupt, sought any means of escape, and his eye caught the glitter of the gold buckle.—Had not Henry Toppingham seen the buckle in the bric-a-brac on that sultry July morning the course of his own life would have been changed. Providence gives us nuts, but expects us to crack them, says the proverb. The buckle was Henry Toppingham's nut in life. He failed to recognize it as such fruit. Still it interested him; and the dealer, observing this, took the ornament from the paper wrapper, polished the metal on his sleeve, and presented it for closer inspection. It was a large heavy shoe-buckle of ancient workmanship in gold, suggestive of having spanned a slender instep in a quaint high-heeled slipper.

"One's grandmother might have worn it," thought the young man, weighing it in his hand.

Only fifty francs! He shook his head, paid for the sleeve-buttons and studs that his soul coveted and prepared to depart. Impulse led him to turn back again. He would give forty francs for it. The dealer shook his head in turn. Fifty francs was the price.

Henry walked away, and spent the remainder of the day in the galleries. When he returned to his hotel and had dined, he did not retire to his room before nine o'clock. A small package lay on the table. He opened it, and the gold shoe-buckle fell out. A card attached bore the printed name Cesare Borghetti, and the price below was written—forty francs. The magician dwelling behind the Green Door had decided to accept the price offered for the article.

The young man smiled, and held the buckle nearer the candle. How had the magician of the morning traced him out? Then he remembered having mentioned another bric-a-brac shop, located under his hotel, in conversation, and on this clew the shrewd collector had found him. Did he wish to buy the buckle, after all? The gold glittered in the light from careful polishing; on the inner side he read the two letters H. L. Possibly these initials had been illegible before the last polishing given to the metal by the collector in order to tempt him. Their discovery startled him. He rose and began to pace the chamber in great excitement, his face suffused, his sanguine blue eyes sparkling.

What did the letters H. L. mean?

II.—THE BUCKLE REVEALS ITSELF.

H. L. might be the initials of any foreigner, English, French, or Italian; and yet when a man's whole life has become concentrated in one absorbing interest, he catches at every straw as belonging to his vortex, to be sooner or later ingulfed in it. Now Henry Toppingham willed that the buckle should have belonged to Hannah Long, and have graced her pretty foot in the colonies of America some time in the eighteenth century, when she was young and blooming—a belle toasted by the gay officers of the British garrison. In the silence of his chamber, having so willed it, the conviction grew upon him that it could not be otherwise. Forty francs! He would pay one hundred and forty rather than lose this clew. There it lay on the table, now sparkling, now deadening, as he moved, inviting further investigation.

Henry Toppingham was a rising lawyer in one of the Atlantic cities, with a slender income, which did not yet enable him to marry the girl to whom he was engaged, no reputation, and little practice. He needed to "get on" in the world, even to obtain a position at the bar, and he beheld himself surrounded by hosts of newly fledged young lawyers in the same condition.

Mr. Anthony Whitecap, the eminent practitioner, smooth, rotund, and prosperous, who had just won a heavy suit against a railway company, had rubbed his hands together and looked at Henry Toppingham reflectively. "You had better take a trip abroad, skim through the leading capitals, and try to find him," he had said. "Buy a Cook's ticket—say for three months; I will advance you the money. Mind you, I do not believe you can find this needle in a hay-stack, however."

"I will try, Sir," said Henry, in reply.

The needle in a hay-stack thus referred to by Mr. Whitecap was the heir to an unclaimed property, bequeathed by a very peculiar will. John Long, possessor of several valuable coal mines, had in dying left all his property to his brother Albert, on condition of the latter's claiming it within five years from the date of his own decease. Failing this, the mines were to be sold, and the money distributed among certain charities. This heir, Albert Long, had not been heard from for ten years, when he was rumored to have been seen in China, and subsequently in Paris. John Long, a sour, reticent man of eccentric habits, without wife or child, confessed before death that a family quarrel had driven the younger brother abroad. Albert Long was advertised in home and foreign newspapers for one month; after that he must take his own chances of restitution. This was the puzzle presented by the great lawyer, Mr. Anthony Whitecap, out of his abundant harvest, to the needy and eager young aspirant Henry Toppingham, with a half-amused doubt.

"Solve it if you can."

The young lawyer had entered upon the scheme with ardor. It was his chance to reap fame, a golden opportunity for the exercise of talent. His first step had been to sift the house of Long for generations—a simple history enough; his second, in availing himself of a foreign tour, to search the records of bankers, hotels, and clubs for the name he desired to discover. There was no reason to suppose Albert Long was living under an assumed name, since he had done nothing to disgrace his own. If he was poor his position in a foreign land would be obscure; if he had by any means acquired wealth, there would be less difficulty in finding him. Henry Toppingham never allowed himself to believe the missing man dead. Accordingly he had searched Liverpool, Edinburgh, London, Paris, the German cities, and even Rome, without success. No person knew Albert Long. The bankers had not even heard of him; councils were equally at fault. Only that very morning, in the Church of Santa Croce, he had said, "Four years and seven months have elapsed since the death of John Long, and the charitable institutions will get all his money. Pshaw! had there been any hope, Mr. Whitecap would have kept the case for himself."

The same petulance again overcame him now. The evening was dull, the hotel stifling. From his open window he gazed down on a deserted street. He took up the buckle listlessly. What hopes had he not built on it, merely because his researches into the history of the Long family had led to the discovery of a grandmother, whose name, Hannah Long, had been indicated by the letters H. L. embroidered on a faded sampler and tapestry screens? It was known that this man Albert Long, whose existence had become to the young lawyer a mystery, fascinating and tormenting, had been given a small portion belonging to his dead mother. What more natural than that the grandmother's buckle should have been preserved as a relic? How could it have found its way to a shop with a Green Door in the city of Florence? Impossible. The mere supposition was absurd. Stay! If Albert Long had died, his effects would be sold. Henry sat staring at the ornament, lost in meditation, far into the night.

At nine o'clock the following morning he stood again before the Green Door, flushed, excited, and intensely expectant. The portal maintained a sullen resistence to all rappings. A neighbor opposite explained that the collector had not yet arrived at his place of business. The young man turned away, disappointed and chilled. At ten o'clock he returned. The Green Door was closed and mute. His fancy enabled him to discern something mocking about its faded exterior its heavy lock. Perhaps he was bewitched, and the curiosity shop would prove a dream altogether, while the Green Door vanished before his eyes. At eleven o'clock he again presented himself in the narrow street. The lean and dry collector, with a cloth cap drawn down to his eyes, was in the act of taking a ponderous key very deliberately from his pocket. He greeted his customer politely in French, and entirely without surprise.

Once more within the shop, the young man's heart began to beat nervously. The place wore a different aspect to his excited imagination. The mitred saint on the glass panel seemed to gaze at him, the pictures to watch him, the broken statues to wait in their shadowy corners for the result. He took the buckle from his pocket with assumed indifference, and inquired:

"Where did you obtain it?"

The collector shrugged his shoulders; suspicion lurked in his glance. "One gathers many things," he returned, guardedly.

"Do you know the person who sold it?" pursued Henry, feverishly, despite all efforts at self control:

"Yes."

"This person is living?"

"*Per Bacco!* Yes."

The mitred saint on the glass, the faded pictures, the dumb cold statues, surely awaited the next question: Was the owner a stranger and a man? Perhaps. The collector became more vague, even busied himself sorting coins on a metal dish. He did not know.

Was this reticence sheer stupidity or subtle caution? Henry severed the web of doubt with one decisive stroke.

"If I could learn the name of the person who sold this buckle I would pay eighty francs for it," he said, firmly. "I would even gladly treble the price could I see the owner."

"Are you an enemy of the signore?"

"No, a friend."

How the young man's heart bounded! The owner was, then, a man? Explanations were facilitated by the production of a two-hundred-franc note. Yes, the gold buckle had been brought for sale only a few days ago by the signore in the next street. He had lived there many years, and from time to time little articles had come to the shop. An old man and a foreigner—probably Inglese or a Tedesco, the dealer believed.

In silence he conducted Henry Toppingham beneath an arch which formed a covered bridge from one old palace to the next, past a picturesque loggia, where a cobbler worked at his task outside the door, and along a narrow, winding street, flanked by a closed church and convent, now used as a barrack, finally pausing before a tall house. Indicating the floor occupied by the lodger with his finger, he vanished, evidently still doubtful of the stranger's good intentions, and left Henry to climb the stone steps alone.

When the latter had found the door, he was obliged to strike a match from the box in his pocket to discover the bell, the darkness of the hall being almost palpable. The match flickered over a tiny card on the panel, and went out. Henry pulled the bell vigorously. He had read the name A. Long on the card.

A silence profound, interminable, ensued. Again he rang. Then a slow, shuffling footstep approached and a faint voice demanded, in the wary Italian formula, before opening a door,

"Chie?"

Henry reflected a moment, then answered, "Cesare Borghetti."

"Ah!"

A bolt slid, the latch fell; he entered boldly, to find himself face to face with the man he most desired to see on earth.

Albert Long, pale, gaunt, and wan, with gray hair and grizzled beard, leaned against the wall, and regarded the stranger in surprise.

"I come from your brother," said the young messenger, and his voice seemed to ring through the deserted place.

"What is my brother to me?" demanded the other, sternly.

"He is dead."

"Then the Judgment remains for him."

He turned away and dragged himself into a room, where he sank into a chair. The feebleness of the gait alarmed Henry. Instinctive sympathy led him to pour a little brandy from his pocket flask between the pallid lips of Albert Long, and to chafe his chill hands while explaining the situation to him. The place was utterly destitute of furniture, save for a bed in one corner, with a charcoal brazier beside it, and a table covered with MSS.

Joy seldom kills. The lonely creature burst into wild laughter. Henry feared his brain had turned.

"Look here!" said Albert Long, rousing himself, and pointing to the MSS. on the table; "the great work is not finished, but my strength is quite gone. What is the use of life? In another hour you would not have got in. I live alone." He approached his lips to his visitor's ear. "The last franc went in charcoal for the brazier, my friend. One falls asleep in the brazier fumes, and to-morrow— I am rich, you say, and am starving to death. I have had no food for twenty-four hours. This is the end—the end! Yet I seemed to be waiting—I heard your footstep." Then, in a louder, rougher tone of voice, he added: "Half of the property belonged to me; he lied about me always, and they believed him. Why was I not believed? I should have remained and fought my own battle. He did not answer my letters afterward. He loved money and power."

Henry's sole response was to carefully admister more brandy. He did not permit himself to falter. Four years and seven months had elapsed since the death of an unjust man, and here was his heir starving, prepared to terminate a wretched existence by means of a charcoal brazier! Family quarrels alone are cruel as the grave.

"Will you come with me now?" finally demanded the young man with assumed cheerfulness.

"Yes," wearily. "Do not forget the manuscript."

This neglected and forsaken Albert Long was taken to the hotel, where a physician speedily arrived to prescribe the suitable nutriment to revive him.

That night he looked at his ardent young champion, who dared not express his sympathy except by taking care of him, and said, with a melancholy smile.

"You come like the Archangel Michael of Raphael, young and strong, to trample on evil."

"Pray tell me if this shoe-buckle belonged to your grandmother Hannah Long," Henry ventured to inquire.

"Yes. How did you learn about her, though? The buckle was my last relic, and finally went to the shop. Ah, how I counted the twenty francs received for it! Ten francs went on a debt to a poor woman with children, the other nine for bread; as for the rent— Then the last bought charcoal."

"Hush!" said Henry, soothing. "We must talk of the future."

Later Mr. Whitecap read an ocean telegram with profound astonishment;

"I have found the heir. H. TOPPINGHAM."

In the month of July of the following year a pretty young woman sat at a table covered with papers, bending over a manuscript on which she was writing zealously. The shaded lamp made a halo about her, while an elderly gentleman lounged in an arm-chair in the shadow beyond. The evening was warm; the scent of flowers came through the long French windows of this country residence, modestly termed a cottage.

"I have finished," she said, with a final stroke of the pen.

"Thank you, my dear," returned the elderly gentleman. "The study of mediæval art gave me an interest in life during all those years. Henry would have found me in the libraries, while I shunned my countrymen. Perhaps others will read the book."

The young lady came swiftly to his side and kissed him. Just as Henry Toppingham entered the room by the window. Adopted son of the man whom he saved, husband of the girl his choice, the young lawyer is invariably vexed if congratulated on his stroke of "luck." He likes to ascribe his success to some higher, mental quality.

"A year ago to-day you found me," said Albert Long, with his weary, melancholy smile. Then he glanced at a fine copy of Raphael's Archangel Michael on the wall.

The gold shoe-buckle lay on a velvet cusion in a glass case.

### Peter Herdic's Collaterals.

The following special telegram from Williamsport, under date of march 5th, appeared in the Philadelphia *Times* yesterday: Four thousand three hundred and twenty-seven shares of the Susquehanna boom company stock, par value one hundred dollars each, the property of Peter Herdic, and held as collateral for loans by John G. Reading and the Mahlon Fisher estate, Reading, executor, were sold this morning at public auction. The sale was made in three lots, and Mr. Reading was the only bidder. The first lot of two thousand one hundred and twenty-seven shares was sold for fifty thousand dollars. The second, two thousand and thirty-two shares, brought fifty thousand dollars, and the third, one hundred and sixty-eight shares, brought four thousand dollars, equivalent to about twenty-three dollars and eighty cents per share. The first lot Mr. Reading purchased for himself, the second and third lots for the Fisher estate. This stock is worth half a million dollars at least, as there is no more substantial source of revenue in the country than the Susquehanna boom. The dividends realized on this stock in former years having been enormous, and so long as there is any timber up in the mountains the boom will be a profit. The loss to Herdic on this sale, together with that on the Central Rubber Company, the rolling mill, nail works, and the sash and door factory of Hotchkiss & Barber, which is the largest in world, will amount to nearly a million dollars. Mrs. S. A. Filbert to-day announces the sale of one thousand shares of Williamsport Passenger Railway Company stock on the 26th, which she holds as collateral security for the payment of a note of Mr. Herdic for $17,500.

### A Good Witness.

The plaintiff, in a case before a recent term of the District Court, was somewhat disturbed on learning that a certain individual, whose reputation for veracity was none the best, was to be a witness for the defendant. The fellow's capacity for false swearing was notorious, and unless his integrity was shaken, the plaintiff's case was a "gone goose." He hied himself to a brother litigant, and asked him if he would believe the witness under oath.

'No,' was the reply; 'you know he is a liar.'

'Yes.'

'A thief?'

'Yes.'

'Disreputable in every particular?'

'Yes.'

'Well I want you to go on the stand and swear to your belief.'

The friend's countenance became troubled, and he replied:

'My dear fellow, I would do you almost any favor, but you see, I have got him employed as a witness for myself next week, and I can't afford to impeach his veracity.'

The plaintiff sought testimony elsewhere, and the false swearer got his price from both parties.

CHICAGO was severely scourged during the month of February. There were forty-four petitions in bankruptcy filed, against forty-two for the month of January. The secured liabilities during the month were $1,005,400 and the unsecured $1,383,536. The average amount of the failures is smaller than during the preceding month, but the aggregate is much larger.

A writer in the St. Louis *Herald* shows that it is dangerous to write successful songs. Ferdinand Durang, who wrote "Anacreon in Heaven," died in extreme poverty in New York in 1831. Harry McCarthy, the Arkansas comedian, who wrote "The Bonnie Blue Flag," is impoverished, and Blackmar, his New Orleans publisher, is a bankrupt. Dan. Emmet wrote "Dixie" and various other successful pieces, and at this moment is playing the fiddle in a seven-by-nine varieties concern in Chicago. So, when you are tempted to write a successful song, sit down and read a democratic newspaper until the inspiration is gone. It is the only safe way.

The Duke of Wellington said fifty year ago: "There is no doubt it would have been more fortunate and better for the world if the treaty of Adrianople had not been signed, and if the Russians had entered Constantinople and if the Turkish Empire had been dissolved."

## Screenings.

John Bull is less Kruppy.

Gough gets an average of $127 for two hours of effort.

Etiquette—If a person says adieu, leave without more ado.

A. H. Stephens will be a candidate for re-election to the house.

The monument of the late Pope will cost only $400.

Not many flags were run out on the 22d, ult., but the monument is still there.

It is reported that King Humbert has symptoms of lung disease.

The wife of the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher is a grand-daughter of Noah Webster.

Zach. Chandler is silent now, but by and by the clouds will have a copper lining.

The Maine Senate has indefinitely postponed the bill giving municipal suffrage to women.

The advice of the Turks is "never get whipped by a General with the liver complaint."

Mem. for landladies:—A bountiful table does not require four kinds of butter on a plate.

The rest of the world may be dull, but Turkey reports an immense movement in real estate.

The rumor is revived in London that the Marquis of Lorne will be made Governor General of Canada.

It is said that since the Signal Service took charge of the weather a storm is easily flagged before it reaches town.

Mr. Spurgeon is at Mentone, where he has been ordered to remain in absolute rest for six weeks.

Killing by electricity is growing in favor. The experiment with the veto was neatly performed.

The Boone brothers, of Canada, are giving exhibitions of rifle marksmanship. They shoot potatoes from each other's head.

Nym Crinkle says Lester Wallack is the best romantic actor in America. Donn Piatt is the most romantic correspondent.

Josh Billings says he will never purchase lottery tickets so long as he can hire a man to rob him at reasonable wages.

The taxes on the Stewart mansion in New York are $9,000 a year.

All the Popes have been Italians since the election of Adrian VI., of Utrecht, in 1522.

Fashionable intelligence from a Baltimore paper: "Gail Hamilton began losing her hair, but by persistent anointing of the parts with raw onion not only arrested the process, but has produced a second growth of quite a different and slightly reddish color."

### An Oil Well Flows Balls of Fire.

Wells in the oil regions have flowed salt water, fresh water, gas and oil. We now have information that a well in Butler county has been flowing balls of fire. To add to the interest of the phenomenon, each of these balls of fire exploded with a loud report. The well is situated, on the McCandless farm, in Butler county, considerable distance beyond developments. It was finished some time ago, and was drilled as a test well for that locality. About the time it was completed an immense vein of water was struck, which flowed one hundred feet into the air. The well has been flowing some months, and is yet throwing the water about fifty feet into the air. Recently the family living in the vicinity of the well were startled by a loud, rumbling sound not much unlike thunder. They found on going out of doors that the noise proceeded from the well, attended by balls of fire which rose above the column of water and exploded with violence. This phenomenon continued for some time when the rumbling noise and the balls of fire disappeared.—*Derrick.*

### England Will Roar.

[From the Graphic.

Russia—I want several provinces to square off my territory.

England—Now, I don't think that's right.

Russia—Let's see. But that is not anywhere near enough. I want two or three or twenty or thirty millions of roubles.

England—By George, guess you had better take entire Turkey and done with it.

Russia—Don't know but I shall. Now, there's Egypt.

England—Now, if you touch Egypt I shall not like it. I'll roar. You know I can roar! You had not better make me roar.

Russia—You can roar and be ——I'm going to cork up the Bosphorus pretty soon.

England—Now if you cork up the Bosphorus, I will roar. I've got 400,000 roaring men—

Russia—Yes, I'll put a foot on the Bosphorus.

England—Now, I'm just going to commence to roar right off if you do that, for Austria will roar with me, won't you, Austria?

Austria—I dumno. I haven't roared for a long time. I got awful sick the very last time I roared at Germany.—Maybe I'll roar. I'll see. I'll think about the matter.

England—Well, I've a good mind to roar all by myself. I declare it's shameful. The man has no more conscience than a bear.

## All Sorts From All Over.

Ithaca thieves steal the globes of the street lamps.

The two cent pieces were abolished five years ago.

Horse *epizootic* has broken out in Hamilton, Canada.

The bonded indebtedness of San Francisco is $3,483,000.

There is a rage in London just now for fancy dress balls.

The days and nights will be of equal length March 17th.

Less than $10,000 of one cent pieces were coined last year.

The broom factories at Schenectady, N. Y., have been closed.

There are five times as many one cent pieces used as threes.

No fives or threes (nickle) were coined last year for circulation.

The old fashioned silver dollar has not been made for five years.

The shipping of silver coins from the mint began about a year ago.

The plates of three hundred National banks are to be melted.

Canon Farrar calls Glasgow the most drunken city in the world.

Silver is purchased at the mint to a limited extent. It is paid for in gold.

A Receiver has been appointed for the Long Island Rubber Company.

General Rosecrans' daughter, the Ursuline nun, Sister M. Charles, has just died.

John Ruskin, the well known writer, is reported dangerously ill from overwork.

Cuban insurgents are surrendering in large numbers to the Spanish authorities.

Nickel and bronze coins are only made in the United States mint, Philadelphia.

The eastern, middle and western States take most of the nickel and bronze coins.

Double eagles are being made for the depositories because they are the most saleable.

The Virginia State Treasury is empty, and no provisions are made for replenishing it.

A negro has grown in Newton county, Ga., with a foot twenty-three inches in length.

Henry Morgan, a revivalist from Boston, gives a chromo to all who attend his meetings.

Employees of the New York Central R. R. are discharged, if caught smoking while on duty.

A Providence school mistress, whipped a little girl on the fingers, and paralysis followed.

No silver is coined in subsidiary coin for depositors. The government coins for itself alone.

A political crisis is pending in Italy over the election of President of the Chamber of Deputies.

An American missionary from Persia states that the plague has broken out in several cities.

The Vermont Greenback Convention has nominated, for Governor, Samuel Flint, of Lyme.

In the South the people are now using one cent pieces and threes and fives very extensively.

There is no coinage charged on gold. The only charge is for parting, refining and toughening.

Commissioner McCormick says delegations of working men should visit the Paris Exposition.

Five times as many five cent pieces as ones are sent away, and five times as many ones as threes.

There is a general strike strike among laborers on the Welland Canal for an increase of pay.

Navigation on the Hudson is open from New York to Albany. All ferries on the Hudson are in operation.

Dr. West, of Brooklyn, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, for performing an abortion.

Mint coinage for February: Double eagles, $5,560,000; trade dollars, $1,484,000; subsidiary silver, $41,000.

Dio Lewis has promoted himself one degree in Philosophy, and speaks disrespectfully of roast beef.

A man and wife committed suicide together in Mass., by getting in the way of a railroad train.

No silver is exchanged for notes at the mint. This is done by transfers which come through Washington.

Two years ago nearly $300,000 in gold dollars were made for the sub-treasury department of New York.

Anderson is confident of the State Supreme Court granting a new trial, but he has no hopes of pardon from Gov. Nicholls.

There are lying in the depositories and vaults of the sub-treasury of New York nearly $300,000 in five cent nickle pieces alone.

Vice President Wheeler is staying at Pittsburgh with his nephew, Dr. Wheeler, who is the editor of the Christian Advocate.

Five cent pieces are circulated considerably in New Orleans. Pennies were recently sent to that city, being the first ever called for.

The largest number of early orders for small coins came from the southeast. Recent orders are chiefly from this section of the country.

It is well to have plenty of light on the subject, but it costs. The gas lights in front of New York churches is a yearly expense of $44,000.

There were sixty-seven failures in New York city during February, with aggregate liabilities of $2,538,598. The assets are estimated at only $695,000.

A large amount of the $38,000,000 in small coins circulated within the year were manufactured during the same period and consequently the coins are new.

The government has now issued over $38,000,000 of small silver coins since the redemption of fractional currency began, and the market is now fairly glutted with them.

The demand for one cent pieces has increased within the last three or four months, and the demand for fives has decreased. This is due to the issue of so many dimes.

The Secretary of the Interior has sent to the House a communication recommending the appropriation of $15,000 for the National Park at the headwaters of the Yellowstone.

In brisk times the mint pays out from three to five thousand dollars a day for the accommodation of people making change and the shipment throughout the entire country.

The father of the double-headed child at St. Scholastique, Province of Quebec, has refused two offers of $25,000 from New York showmen, for the privilege of exhibiting the child for five years.

Butler hung a man in New Orleans by the name of Mumford, because he deserved it. His wife and daughter have been the recipients of special benefits from Butler's hands because they were deserving of them.

The Stewart working women, in the dry goods palace consume sixty gallons of tea a day, which is a tenth of a gallon to every one of the six hundred employed there.—Some of those women must take their tea weak.

The bill to authorize the issue of postal savings bonds, and for other purposes, introduced by Representative Phillips, has received the approval of the majority of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

A young woman of Clappertown, Pa., once befriended a rich woman she met on a railway train, and saw her to her destination. She was told that she would be duly remembered for her kindness. The remembrance has come in the shape of a $90,000 legacy.


# THE McKEAN MINER.

*H. F. Harbour - - - Editor.*

**Smethport, Pa., March 14, 1878.**


### *A SOUTHERN GRAB EXPOSED.*

The debate in the House of Representatives last Friday on a bill to pay Southern mail contractors for services rendered before the breaking out of the war resulted in the disclosure of facts that rather surprised the Democrats and confounded the movers in this Confederate grab on the Treasury.

At the last session of Congress, a paragraph in the Sundry Civil Appropriations Bill set aside $875,000 for the purpose of paying these men. The officers of the Government whose duty it was to disburse that sum declined to do so, on the ground that the appropriation was not sufficient to cover all the claims of the class provided for, and no provisions had been made in the law for any apportionment of the money. The committee on Post Offices and Post Roads thus reported a bill authorizing an appropriation for that purpose. The Republicans maintained that if the claims were originally just and could be so proved, the contractors deserved no indemnity from the United States because they stole government property in their possession, violated their oaths and conspired to destroy the Republic. Mr. Reagan, of Texas, who was the Postmaster-General of the Confederacy, was the spokesman of the democratic side. He asserted that Southern Postmasters were directed to account to the United States for all moneys due the latter. The evidence of the Confederate archives and Confederate laws showed, on the contrary, that the Confederate Postmaster-General ordered the former United States Postmasters in the South to hold the United States money; that that money was put into the Confederate Treasury, and that laws were subsequently passed by the Confederate Congress paying eight hundred thousand dollars to these very mail contractors for this same service, upon the express conditions, however, that if they (the contractors) should ever recover from the United States that amount or any portion of it they should reimburse the Confederate government or its representatives, and eighteen vouchers, signed by the very men who are now seeking relief in this bill for three hundred thousand dollars, are on file in the Confederate archives. The effect was startling. The Democrats were confounded, and Mr. Reagan, himself almost speechless. He seemed overwhelmed and surprised. The ex-Confederates sought to smother the bill in committee by recommittal. They were foiled, however, by the parliamentary skill of the Republicans. They then asked for time to recover from their surprise and to vindicate what they called the honor of the Confederacy, but the bill went over for two weeks.

### *A SMELL OF CORRUPTION.*

The usually humdrum proceedings of the State Legislature have been enlivened during the past week by a scent of corruption from the Democratic Auditor General's office, and an investigation as to the source and reality of the bad odor. A prying correspondent of a newspaper professes to have unearthed the matter, and gave to his paper what he alleges to be a truthful account of it. As M. E. Olmsted, of Coudersport, formerly a clerk in the Auditor General's office, and still a resident and student-at-law in Harrisburg, is somewhat mixed up in it, it becomes a matter of some local interest in this section. Since leaving the Department Mr. Olmsted has enjoyed confidential relations with many large corporations and been their trusted agent. Among the corporations was the Union Line and Transportation Company. This company had a heavy outstanding tax due the State of nearly $300,000. Mr. Olmsted and Mr. Simonton, in whose office he was studying, it is claimed knew of this fact, and the Department did not, though why is not stated. Thus they made a contract with the Auditor General to use their information and means of obtaining it to aid the Department in the collection of these taxes for a consideration of ten per cent. on whatever was collected. In the subsequent negotiations with the company, Corporation Clerk Bayard agreed to reduce the tax $18,946 03 in consideration of its payment. The balance of the tax was paid and Messrs. Olmsted and Simonton received their commission amounting to $18,105.

This is a condensed story of the transaction. It is claimed that thus the State lost $38,000 in the collection of a tax that should have been collected without the loss of a cent. It certainly looks crooked, and the report of the investigating committee will be awaited with interest—if they find out anything.

At a meeting of the Cabinet a few days ago Mr. Wood's Tariff bill was under discussion. From estimates and tables submitted by Secretary Sherman it appeared that under the operation of the bill the revenues would fall off annually from $14,000,000 to $15,000,000, and to meet the actual expenditures of the Government it would become necessary to make up the deficiency by a tariff on articles now on the free list. Wood would do well to cease his tinkering.

The passage of the silver bill makes necessary the construction of a new vault in the treasury department, and Secretary Sherman has asked congress for an appropriation of $75,000 for that purpose. Mr. Abram S. Hewit, who is a member of the committee on appropriations, and who was one of the ablest and most earnest opponents of the siver bill, says that the committee will report in favor of this appropriation.

The friends of the free pipe bill pending in the New York Legislature are said to have relinquished all hope of the passage of the bill. There is a bitter lobby opposition, and it is no secret that Governor Robinson believes it to be unconstitutional and would probably veto it.

### *POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.*

The Postal Savings Bill seems to be very popular in the House. It has been approved by the majority of the Committee on Banking and Currency. Its friends predict it will pass by an almost unanimous vote. Every money order office is made a depository for sums as small as twent-five cents, each depositor receiving a pass book, similar to those used by the Savings Banks. When the deposits amount to ten dollars or multiples of that sum, the depositor is entitled to receive a bond for a like amount, to be entered in the pass book, as an offset to the credits. These bonds are to range from ten to one hundred dollars, and in even multiples of ten up to fifty. The rate of interest will be 3 65-100 per cent. that being at the rate of one cent per day on a hundred dollar bond. These can be exchanged for the regular four per cent. government bonds. But the holders of bonds or pass books can draw money from the post offices, as depositors do from a Savings Bank. The sums merely entered on the pass book, do not draw interest. A special form of Treasury note will be issued for redeeming the new bonds at the money order post offices. A great many people think that a system of postal savings, when once adopted, will prove itself so popular and beneficent, that it will be regarded as a necessity by people of small means. It is relied upon to encourage habits of saving everywhere and give such encouragement in districts where Savings Banks are not available. Of course all deposits will be absolutely protected. The laboring classes can never lose what they thus put aside and the disposition will increase, year by year, to lay something aside for a rainy day. There is certainly some new plan greatly needed to encourage small savings. That plan should insure to the one, who trusts in it, the absolute return of every penny invested and all just interest due, or accumulation. The possibility of any loss should be removed, before the adoption of any Postal Service system.

Mr. Hayes ought to appoint a commission to hunt around the White House and ascertain if these United States still have a President. Congress would undoubtedly make the necessary appropriation for the purchase of microscopes.—Phila. *Times.*

Gov. Bullock, whose integrity as Governor of Georgia has just been vindicated in the Courts of that State, after years of persecution and abuse, was handsomely received by his old friends and neighbors in Albion, Orleans County, Saturday night.

President Hayes has waived his celebrated political order in the case of Ela, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, by permitting him to go to New Hampshire and take an active part in the pending election in support of the Administration. Ela's salary is four thousand dollars per year. He is an ardent champion of Hayes, and the political order does not therefore refer to him. It was only intended for friends of Senator Conkling.—Cor. Buffalo *Express.*

The Democratic Central Committee has been called to meet at Harrisburg on the 19th inst. The programme of the Dill men is to have the Convention held in the latters part of April or the first week of May, and his friends are working up the Convention to this course. It is certainly the policy of all candidates outside of Senator Dill, to favor a later Convention, say about the latter part of June.

Not a barrel of standard oil can be sold in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore without Mr. John D. Rockefeller acquiesces, and not a drop of crude is purchased until the terms are submitted to him. His individual signature orders the amount of oil any one of the refiners in the different cities is to make, and a telegram or line from him closes down or starts up any one of the works. He has brought Thomas A. Scott and William H. Vanderbilt to his office to make terms of peace, and is virtually to-day Czar of the petroleum trade of the world.—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

Senator Kernan believes the Democratic party can be successful in 1880 if it will let the finances alone. He says that the country desires quiet, and if the party is wise it will attempt no more financial legislation. This is sound advice, though perhaps too sound for the party. The Western and Southern wings are clamoring daily for the repeal of the Resumption Act, and for another thwack at the money power. If they get a little madder and threaten again to cut off the Eastern wing, Mr. Kernan may find himself left in the lurch by the rest of his party, that it may go over in a body to the West and South.

Despite the efforts of that exceedingly sore-headed statesman, Mr. Bill Chandler, to the contrary, the Republicans of New Hampshire carried their State very handsomely yesterday, electing their Governor and holding both Houses of the Legislature by about the same majorities as before. This ensures a Republican successor for Mr. Senator Wadleigh, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. It is also notice to men who would, like Chandler, destroy the party to feed fat their private grudges, and to Confederates South and doughfaces North, that the Republican organization is still worth a dozen dead parties, and retains all its old power to reward its friends and punish its enemies.—Buffalo *Express.*

The Senate has passed one financial bill that is sensible and business-like, and if the demagogues in the House do not spoil it, we may be able to count one good act done by this remarkable Congress. Senator Wallace's long-bond bill, without making any violent innovation upon existing laws, provides what recent experience has shown to be very much needed—a safe and convenient form of security for popular investments. The bonds are to be issued in denominations as low as twenty-five dollars, to run for fifty years, and to bear interest at four per cent. They are to be sold at all national banks and other designated depositories, where also the coupons are to be payable, and the proceeds of their sale are to used for the redemption of such redeemable outstanding bonds as bear the highest rate of interest. In brief, this is a plan for funding one hundred millions of the national debt in a popular loan at four per cent., thus effecting a great saving in interest to the people collectively, and affording to individuals an investment for their surplus earnings as convenient and profitable as a savings bank, and far more safe.—Phila. *Times.*

## Personal and Political.

Bismarck has aged rapidly.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is living in France.

Gen. Simon Cameron is seventy-nine years old.

Canon Farer says "Hell is a temper, not a place."

Gold touched 101 on Saturday—the highest since the war.

Some of the leading members of Congress are working for adjournment June 20th.

The President has signed the act approving the edition of the revised statutes.

Ex-Postmaster-General Marshall Jewell is ill at home in Hartford, Ct., with kidney trouble.

The bill regulating the salaries of superintendents of common schools has finally passed the House.

The President has approved the act amending the laws granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of 1812.

A bill has passed the State Senate providing for the appointment of a President Judge of the separate orphans courts.

Edwards Pierrepont, ex-Attorney-General and ex-Minister to England, is talked of for Judge Blatchford's old position.

It has been proposed in Portland, Me., should Colonel Ingersoll lecture there, that he be indicted under a State law for blasphemy.

Among all the Republican candidates in New Hampshire for Senators, Railroad Commissioners and Governor, there is not one lawyer.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson has found leisure in the intervals of his theatrical work to paint three pictures for the Spring exhibition abroad.

The Secretary of the Navy has directed another vessel, the *Constellation*, to be detailed for the purpose of carrying goods to the Paris Exposition.

Applications aggregating one hundred thousand dollars have been made to the Treasury for new silver dollars, the payment to be made in gold.

A hundred and twenty leading business firms of Cleveland unite in a letter of thanks to Congressman Garfield for his course on the silver bill.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines has just won $30,000 from the city of Baltimore. She intends soon to begin a new land suit against the city of Kalamazoo Mich.

Bayard Taylor, Minister to Berlin, is waiting in Washington for Secretary Evarts to return from his absorbing law practice in New-York, to give him his instructions.

At it again. It is rumored that Proctor Knott will present a memorial to Congress, prepared by Judge Black and Montgomery Blair, asking inquiry into Hayes's election.

Senator Beck has discovered that there is something crooked about the intellect of the Democratic party. He says its success in 1880 depends entirely upon whether or not it has "sense enough to be sensible."

It is said that there are now 25,000 war claims before Congress calling for untold millions and the consideration of which would require eighteen years. Senator Eaton has a bill before Congress referring them all to the Court of Claims.

General Grant will return to his country some time in the coming Autumn, and it is proposed in Philadelphia to give him an enthusiastic greeting. A committee has been appointed which is quietly working up the details.

Representatives Frye, of Maine, and Butler of Massachusetts, will oppose paying the Halifax award. The President will not issue his message on the subject until it is known what course England will take in relation to the recent outrages on fishermen.

A loud Democratic lament comes from Ohio that the legislature of that State has been in session eight weeks and has not done business enough to earn one week's pay. But it has filled all the offices with untamed Democrats, and if that isn't the mission of the "reform" party, what is?

Three hundred and fifty colored people are at Charleston, S. C., waiting the arrival of the sailing ship *Azar*, from Boston, in which they expect to sail for Liberia. Only those will be taken who have means to support themselves in Liberia for six months. It is claimed that 160,000 negroes in the South are enrolled for Liberia.

The Elmira *Advertiser*, in publishing the story of Peter Herdic from the New York *Sun* says editorially: "We hope and believe that Mr. Herdic will find the way to his feet again, and that Williamsport, as little as she deserves it, and willing as she now is and always has been to stone the prophets, may once more feel the impelling hand of his rare genius and his master."

A bill is before the Senate of Ohio, which, according to the Dayton *Journal*, will enable judgment debtors to hold their property sold under execution for two years after such sale, without interest or cost, in order to give them a chance, at the creditor's expense, to redeem their property at the expiration of that period. It will not be easy for Ohioans to borrow money if that bill passes.

A bill has passed the State Senate authorizing chattel mortgages in this Commonwealth upon lumber, iron and coal oil in bulk, and upon iron tanks, tank cars, iron ore mined, and prepared for use, manufactured slate and canal boats, to authorize chattel mortgages upon printing presses, type stands, printers' and book binders' machinery, and engines and boilers used in connection with the same.

### The Floods in California.

A correspondent who ascended Sacramento river to Monroeville, a hundred and ninety miles, telegraphs that for the entire distance the country presents the appearance of a continuous sea on both sides of the river. A large farmer in Colusa county lost 30,000 sheep and 6,000 acres of wheat. The loss between Sacramento and Monroeville, in levees, buildings, stock and crops is $800,000, besides the decrease in value of property. There is, however, a prospect of an enormous harvest, and sediment has been deposited which will renew the land worn by continuous cropping.

## WALLACE'S LONG BOND.

A BILL FOR THE INVESTMENT OF SAVINGS.

Herewith is the full text of Senator Wallace's "Long Bond," which has passed the Senate:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That in lieu of that amount of four per centum bonds of the United States authorized to be issued by the act of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue a sum not exceeding one hundred millions of dollars of coupon bonds of the United States, of the denominations of twenty-five, fifty and one hundred dollars, and of equal sums of each of said denominations, redeemable in coin fifty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of four per centum; and the said bonds shall be exempt from taxation in like manner as those in place of which they are to be issued.

Sec. 2. That the said coupon bonds shall be made payable to the order of the person who shall pay the money therefor, and the name of such person, or his or her assignee, or of any subsequent assignee, and his or her residence, shall be registered as the owner of such bond, in like manner as if the same was a registered bond; and such coupon bonds shall be transferrable only by assignment duly acknowledged before and certified under the seal of a clerk of a state court of record or federal court or United States commissioner, which assignment shall also be executed in the presence of two subscribing witnesses; and such assignment may also be made leaving the name of the assignee blank, and when so made in blank and executed as hereinbefore provided, the said coupon bond shall be transferrable by delivery in like manner as if payable to bearer.

Sec. 3. That the coupons attached to said bonds shall be payable either in United States legal tender notes or in coin, at the option of the United States; and the same shall be paid at any of the subtreasuries or money depositories of the United States, or at any national bank; and it is hereby made the duty of each of the said national banks to pay the said coupons upon presentation, without charge, and remit the same to the treasury for redemption; but the said national banks shall only be required to do so upon the production of the proper bond to which the coupon presented shall have been attached.

Sec. 4. That the secretary of the treasury shall keep said bonds for sale at the different sub-treasuries, national banks and money depositories of the United States, and shall dispose of the same at par and accrued interest, for coin or for United States legal tender notes, at their nominal value, and such legal tender notes shall be reissued and their proceeds, and the coin received for such bonds, shall be applied to the redemption of outstanding bonds of the United States which are redeemable and bear the highest rates of interest of such bonds.

Sec. 5. That the provisions of sections 3,703 and 3,705 of the revised statutes of the United States, authorizing the issue of another bond in the room of any registered bond lost or destroyed, are hereby made applicable to the bonds to be issued under this statute, but only in case of loss or destruction thereof before the execution of an assignment in blank form. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to make such rules and orders as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act,

## Voice of the Press.

Springfield *Republican* say: "The silver circulation will be sought at the West and at the South, it is claimed. It will be payable for customs duties, but the extra freight charges and the aversion of the banks to bulky deposits of treasure will not make it much sought for that purpose. As to gold, the Secretary of the Treasury will have for the next ten months the same unlimited power to sell bonds for gold that he now has. In view of these facts we must say we do not believe that it is within the power of 32,000,000 of silver dollars, widely distributed and not cheaply assembled, to overthrow the influences which are bringing $350,000,000 of paper to a par with $150,000,000 of gold in the Treasury of the United States.

St. Louis *Globe:* Three years from to-day Mr. Hayes will retire from the Presidency by unanimous consent of the people of all political parties.

St. Louis *Democrat:* Gen. Grant predicted a year ago that "by the 1st of February Mr. Hays would not have a respectable following." The race of prophets did not die out with Malachi.

Syracuse *Journal:* Of all absurd practices, that of printing in *The Congressional Record* the undelivered incubations of would-be statesmen is the capsheaf. The silver veto afforded opportunity for a perfect avalanche of this trash. One speech purporting to have been made on the day the bill was passed over the veto, contains extracts from the comments of the New York papers of the next day upon that vote.

*Cincinnati Enquirer:* The Ohio Legislature has been in session now eight weeks, and hasn't done enough work of permanent value to the statute books to entitle its members to a week's per diem. The rest of the time has been spent in "fooling around." The best thing the Ohio Legislature can do at this moment is to adjourn.

## The World in Review.

SUMMARY OF THE MORE IMPORTANT NEWS, CONDENSED FROM THE DAILY TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

### THURSDAY.

The ice in Saginaw Bay has moved out.—About 150 buildings destroyed by fire in Hot Springs, Ky., and a thousand people homeless.—The Ohio Senate has passed the House joint resolution asking Congress to repeal the resumption act. It was passed by a party vote, the democrats voting in the affirmative and the republicans in the negative.—Several large whiskey houses in Louisville, K., gone into bankruptcy.—Gold closed at $1.01¼.

### FRIDAY.

The Pipe-line bill is making favorable progress at Albany.—Every business house in Spartansburg, an oil town in this State, destroyed by fire.—The railroad managers have agreed to pool earnings on Eastern bound tonnage and raise the rates.—The House yesterday voted to pay $20,000 for experts in investigating for political capital.—Lord Derby speaks despondingly of the peace prospect.—Russian military movements in the vicinity of Constantinople do not look like peace.—Gold closed at $1.01¼. Gold value of legal tender 98 8-10.

### SATURDAY.

The Halifax award of $5,000,000 against the United States is disputed on the ground that the Commission were not unanimous.—The Papal Swiss guards will probably be disbanded.—Testimony in the Vanderbilt will contest is still being taken.—A contest over the appropriations is expected between the House and Senate.—The Means House, at Towanda, totally destroyed by fire.—The House Committee on War Claims reports that 25,000 claims are on file representing so many millions of dollars. The question is "What shall be done with them?"—Gold and legal tender closed same as yesterday.

### MONDAY.

The Spanish budget shows adeficit of $1,500,000.—The government Navy Yard workmen are clamoring for ten hours' pay for eight hours work.—The heaviest snow storm known for years visited the West on Friday and Saturday.—Twenty-six locomotives were shipped from Philadelphia to Russia on Saturday.—Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at New Brunswick burned yesterday.—Gen. Grant and wife were formally presented to the King of Greece on Saturday.—The Congress of European powers will open March 31st.—Anti-peace mobs are making things lively in London.—Gold closed at $1 01; value of legal tender dollar 99 cents.

### TUESDAY.

Gold fell in New York yesterday to $1 00¾, and it is expected that by the end of the month it will reach par.—The city elections in Maine yesterday were all carried by the republicans.—The point of interest in the Eastern question just now is whether Russia shall submit the whole question of her settlement with Turkey, including the indemnity exacted, etc., to the conference, or whether only subjects in which Europe is directly interested shall be submitted. Austria and England say the whole question must be submitted. Russia does not yet consent to that demand.—Senator Blaine spoke against the Halifax award yesterday with so much bitterness that there can be no doubt he favors repudiating it.—One hundred ticket collectors and sleeping car conductors and three hundred mechanics were discharged on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yesterday.

### WEDNESDAY.

Senator John Morrissey has had another relapse and is not expected to recover.—Chicago has $4,000,000 of illegal debt and no end of legal.—The Pipe-line bill is to be reported favorably in the New York Senate, but it is feared the railroad Governor will veto it.—A Republican victory in New Hampshire yesterday.—The Russians are again moving toward Constantinople.—The Khedive of Egypt, in imitation of certain American financiers, proposes to repudiate his agreement with government bond-holders.

# THE GRANITE STATE.

## A Republican Victory Again.

### Gov. Prescott Re-Elected by 2,000 Majority—The Legislature as Strongly Republican as Ever.

The result of the election in New Hampshire is better than we expected. Returns are not yet sufficiently full to give definite figures of the result, but it is certain Prescott is elected, and that the Republicans carry the House, Senate and Council. The Republicans claim that Prescott is elected by 2,000, and the Democrats concede him 1,000 to 1,500 majority. The Republicans claim the House by not less than 50 majority. They claim that they have carried 8 out of 12 Senatorial districts.

The Democrats claim that in one district there was no choice. The Republicans carry three Councillor Districts. One district is still in doubt. The election was quiet. Changes in representatives in towns seem to be balanced between the parties.

## Famine in Brazil.

In consequence of the failure of the crops a famine has broken out in Northern Brazil. Thirty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-three persons have left Ceara in a starving condition. Sixty thousand persons have fled from the interior to Fortaleza. The value of the cattle lost in the province of Ceara is estimated at $10,000,000. In some places there is not a horse to be found; all the animals have perished for want of food. The people are fleeing in all directions in search of food.


## *New Advertisements.*

### Auditor's Report
OF THE
### Finances of McKean County
For 1877.

W. A. YOUNG, commissioner of McKean county in account with said county for the year 1877:

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To orders drawn in his favor | $ 164 00 | | |
| Balance due commissioner | 10 47 | $ 174 47 | |
| By 52 days' services at $3 per day | | | 156 00 |
| expenses paid | | | 9 47 |
| am't due com'r at last settlement | | | 9 00 |
| | | $ 174 47 | $ 174 47 |

BENJ. BUNKER, commissioner of McKean county in account with said county for the year 1877:

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To orders drawn in his favor | $ 174 78 | | |
| Balance due commissioner | 22 50 | $ 197 28 | |
| By 59 days' services at $3 per day | | | 177 00 |
| expenses paid | | | 20 28 |
| | | $ 197 28 | $ 197 28 |

ORLANDO GALLUP, commissioner of McKean county in account with said county for the year 1877:

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To orders drawn in his favor | $ 269 28 | | |
| Balance due commissioner | 12 60 | $ 292 28 | |
| By 39 days' services at $3 per day | | | $287 00 |
| expenses paid | | | 20 28 |
| | | $ 292 28 | $ 292 28 |

We, the Auditors of McKean county, having examined the accounts and vouchers of the several commissioners of said county for the year 1877 do find them as above stated. Witness our hands and seals at Smethport this 10th day of January, A. D. 1878.

O. D. COLEMAN, { seal }
J. L. BEAN, { seal }

A. H. MEDBERY, Treasurer of McKean county in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the year 1877:

*Retailers' Licenses.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount of licenses | $ 1067 00 | | |
| Balance due county Treasurer | 5 05 | 1072 05 | |
| By commission on $1000 at 5 per cent | | | 50 00 |
| By commission on $67 at 1 per cent | | | 67 |
| paid for publishing list Apr 2, 1877 | | | 110 00 |
| " St. Treasurer Apr. 4, '77 | | | 175 00 |
| " " " May 12, " | | | 5 05 |
| " " " July 5, " | | | 700 15 |
| " " " Oct. 4 " | | | 25 00 |
| " " " Jan. 2, '78 | | | 2 05 |
| | | | 1013 05 |

*Tavern Licenses.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To balance due St. Treas. as per last report | | 27 50 | |
| amount of licenses | | 2050 00 | 2077 50 |
| By commission on $1000 at 6 per cent. | | | 60 00 |
| " " " 1 pr. ct. | | | 10 00 |
| " " " $50 at 1-2 " | | | 25 |
| amount paid St. Treas. Feb. 23, 1877 | | | 27 50 |
| " " " Apr 4 '77 | | | 712 50 |
| " " " July 5, " | | | 475 00 |
| " " " Oct 4, " | | | 760 00 |
| " " " Jan. 2, '78 | | | 42 25 |
| | | | 2077 50 |

*Liquor Licenses.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount of licenses | | | 400 00 |
| By commission on $400 at 5 per cent | | | 20 00 |
| am't paid St. Treas. Apr 4, '77, | | | 55 50 |
| " " " July 5, " | | | 47 50 |
| | | | 400 00 |

*Eating House and Restaurant Licenses.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount of licenses | | 188 00 | |
| Balance due county Treasurer | | 25 50 | 163 50 |
| By commission on $125 at 5 per cent | | | 6 75 |
| am't paid St. Treas. Apr. 4, '77, | | | 147 50 |
| " " July 5, " | | | 14 25 |
| | | | 168 50 |

*Billiard Licenses.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount of Licenses | | 270 00 | 270 00 |
| By commission on $270 at 5 per cent | | 13 50 | |
| am't due Co. Treas. as per last report | | 10 34 | |
| " paid St. Treas. Feb. 23, '77, | | 10 34 | |
| " " " July 5, " | | 86 80 | |
| " " " Oct. 4, " | | 122 50 | |
| " " " Jan. 2, 1878 | | 26 10 | |
| " due State Treasurer | | 7 82 | 270 00 |

*Auctioneers' Licenses.*

| | Dr. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount of license | | | 9 50 |
| By com. on $9 50 at 5 per cent | | 47 | |
| am't paid St. Treas. July 5, '77, | | 2 83 | |
| " " " Oct. 4 " | | 6 20 | 9 50 |

*Theatres and Menagories licenses.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount of licenses | | | 60 00 |
| By com. on $60 at 5 per cent. | | 3 00 | |
| am't paid St. Treas. July 5, '77, | | 57 00 | 60 00 |

*Tax on loans.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't of tax on $29 500 Co. bonds | | | 88 50 |
| By com. on $88 at 5 per cent. | | 4 42 | |
| am't paid St. Treas. Jan 2, '78, | | 84 08 | 88 50 |

We, the Auditors of McKean county having examined the accounts and vouchers of A. H. Medbery, Treasurer, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the year A. D. 1877, do find them as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals at Smethport, this 8th day of January, A. D., 1878.

O. D. COLEMAN, { seal }
J. L. BEAN. { seal }


## *Auditor's Report.*

A. H. MEDBERY, treasurer of McKean county in account with the school funds of said county for the year 1877.

*Annin Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 467 68 | |
| By orders paid in | | | 197 68 |
| Balance due fund | | 270 00 | 467 68 |

*Bradford Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 161 66 | |
| By orders paid in | | | 161 66 |

*Corydon Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 138 39 | |
| By orders paid in | | | 138 39 |

*Eldred Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 94 42 | |
| By orders paid in | | | 94 42 |

*Hamlin Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 40 00 | |
| Balance due fund | | 40 00 | |

*Hamilton Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 215 00 | |
| By orders paid in | | | 202 00 |
| Balance due fund | | 13 00 | 215 00 |

*Keating Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 134 68 | |
| Balance due fund | | 134 68 | |

*Lafayette Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 146 05 | |
| Balance due fund | | 146 05 | |

*Liberty Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 132 75 | |
| By orders paid in | | | 132 75 |

*Norwich Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 80 50 | |
| By orders paid in | | | 64 50 |
| Balance due fund | | 16 00 | 80 50 |

*Smethport Borough.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 140 45 | |
| Balance due fund | | 140 45 | |

*Wetmore Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't due fund at last settlement | | 445 24 | |
| Balance due fund | | 445 24 | |

We, the Auditors of McKean county, having examined the accounts and vouchers of A. H. Medbery, Treasurer, in account with the school funds of said county for the year 1877, do find them as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals at Smethport, this 8th day of January, A. D., 1878

O. D. COLEMAN, { seal }
J. L. BEAN, { seal }

A. H. MEDBERY, treasurer of McKean county in account with the funds of said county for the year 1877:

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To am't of seated taxes collected | | 7726 66 | |
| " " State " | | 179 62 | |
| " " Watch " | | 58 45 | |
| " taken from redemption fund | | 513 24 | |
| " paid on Clancy Judgment | | 40 00 | |
| " paid by Gifford and others | | 96 66 | |
| " Redemption Vendue | | 95 47 | |
| Balance due Treasurer | | 9684 31 | 18316 00 |
| By commission on $8078 98 at 3 per cent | | | 242 36 |
| By balance due Treasurer at last settlement | | | 4508 80 |
| By County orders paid in | | | 13766 86 |
| | | | 18516 00 |

*Jail Fund.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount of seated taxes collected | | 4614 59 | |
| To amount of bonds sold | | 6500 00 | 11114 59 |
| By commission on $4614 59 @ 3 | | | |
| per cent | | | 138 43 |
| am't Treas at last settlem't | | | 1360 45 |
| " of Coupons paid in | | | 3701 00 |
| Balance due fund | | | 7065 71 |
| | | | 11114 59 |

*Dog Fund.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount due fund on last settlement | | 419 98 | |
| To taxes collected | | 892 80 | 1312 78 |
| By commission on $892 80 @ 3 per cent | | | 26 78 |
| By orders paid in | | | 1204 56 |
| Balance due fund | | | 81 44 |
| | | | 1312 78 |

We, the Auditors of McKean County having examined the accounts and vouchers of A. H. Medbery, Treasurer of said county in account with the County, Jail and Dog funds of said County for the year 1877 do find them as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals at Smethport, January 8, 1878.

O. D. COLEMAN, { seal }
J. L. BEAN. { seal }

A. B. MEDBERY, treasurer of said county in account with the redemption fund of said county for the year 1877:

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount due fund at last settlement | | $ 2963 00 | $ 2963 00 |
| | | CR. | |
| By orders paid in | | $ 23 | |
| By am't placed in county fund | | 513 24 | |
| Balance due fund | | 2340 41 | 2963 00 |

We, the Auditors of McKean county, having examined the accounts and vouchers of A. H. Medbery, Treasurer of said county, with the redemption fund for the year 1877, do find it as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals at Smethport, January 8, 1878.

O. D. COLEMAN, { seal }
J. L. BEAN, { seal }

A. H MEDBERY, Treasurer of McKean county, in account with the road funds of said county for the year 1877:

*Annin Township.*

| | DR. | | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount due fund at last settlement | | $ 95 55 | |
| Balance due fund | | 95 55 | |

*Bradford Township.*

| | DR

# THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., March 14, 1878.


## CHURCHES.

*METHODIST.*—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

Preaching at Norwich and at Cole Creek at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

*BAPTIST.*—O. J. ROSE, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

*EPISCOPAL.*—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

*ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH*—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

*President Judge.*—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
*Additional Judge.*—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
*Associate Judges.*—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Smeltzlutz, Eldred.
*District Attorney.*—F. K. Cotter, Port Allegany.
*Sheriff.*—C. S. King, Smethport.
*Prothonotary.*—C. K. Sartwell, Smethport. *Deputy.*—J. H. Chadwick.
*County Treasurer.*—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
*Commissioners.*—Hej. Bunker, Orlando Gallup, Wm. A. Young.
*County Clerk.*—Jno. R. Chadwick, Smethport.
*Auditors.*—O. D. Coleman, J. L. Bean, M. W. Fisher.
*Regular Terms of Court.*—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

## Here and Hereabouts.

—District Attorney Cotter was in town Tuesday, and filed through his counsel his reasons for a new trial. It was the last day of the ten days of grace allowed by the Court.

—Township officers should bear in mind the fact that the annual financial statements must be made up by the first Monday in April and published in two newspapers in the county.

—Supt. Godden, of the McK. & B. R. R. has recently placed in his parlor one of the famous and unexcelled Weber Grand Pianos, and several of our citizens propose to do likewise.

—Olean wants the new State Prison located at that point, and we think there are solid reasons in favor of that location above all others we have heard mentioned. Olean ought to have it.

—The Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin* is informed that some of the principal producers of the Bradford oil district are developing a project for laying a pipe line with the eastern terminous at Williamsport.

—The *Era* reports that the United Pipe Line Station at Tarport was destroyed by fire last Saturday morning, together with their machine shops. The total loss is about $10,000, but the property was heavily insured.

—A gold exchange puts in these words: "Judas was paid off in silver and went and hanged himself. If the majority of the members of Congress shall be paid off in silver, is there any hope of a similar result?

—Pigeoner Sisson, of Alfred Centre, Allegany County, with a party of pigeoners, made his appearance in this vicinity a few days ago, in search of a nesting ground of the birds. Sisson will find them if they stop anywhere in this latitude.

—It was reported on the street yesterday evening that a new well had been struck five miles east of Knox. Sand was reached at a depth of 1,335 feet, when the tools stuck. The well has made one flow, and considerable excitement prevails in the vicinity.—*Derrick*, 11th inst.

—D. R. Hamlin has purchased of H. L. McCoy two lots on King street. Consideration, $525. We understand it is his intention to build two commodious dwelling houses for rent. A few good houses to rent, at reasonable rates, are very much needed in this borough, and would prove a safe and profitable investment to the owners.

—Fred. Johnson, of Larrabee, claims the premium hens. We do not know that they have been "awarded a medal of highest merit by the Centennial Judges," though they ought to have been. From Christmas, 1876, to Christmas, 1877, these fourteen modestly diligent fowls laid 97 dozen eggs and brought forth 65 chickens. This is a little the best hen story we have heard lately, but Fred. vouches for the truth of it.

—The Bradford *Republican* does us the honor of the following statement in regard to the *Miner*: "It is a neat and handsome paper typographically, as well as being filled with newsy and readable matter. It bears the marks of prosperity on itsface, and has come to be recognized as a leading country paper over the State." It is needless to state that we heartily coincide with the above statement.

—We understand that Alfred Sturdevant is contemplating opening a barber shop at Eldred. It would be a solid loss to the community if Alfred should conclude to leave Smethport. There are few of our citizens who could not be spared more easily. What the M. E. Church would do without him we are at a loss to imagine. With one or two exceptions, we think the church could better spare its entire male membership than Alfred.

—Notwithstanding the steady fall of a cold, drizzling rain, a very good audience assembled at the Court House Tuesday evening to listen to Rev. J. C. Whiteside's story of his experience in rebel prisions. The story was vividly related, and abounded in dry humor, and while meaning no disrespect to previous lecturers, we candidly think that the lecture excelled any of the others of the course in interest to the audience. The proceeds netted about $30 to the speaker.

—E. H. Bard, one of the old attachees of the MINER office, and for several years one of the publishers, but for the last year, until quite recently, employed by Uncle Sam as mail messenger on the McKean & Buffalo Railroad, is now an employee of this office. Herb's countenance is familliar to all our patrons and it seems according to the natural order of things to see him once more at the case. It is certainly quite as honorable a position as wearing a blue coat and brass buttons for $871½ a month in the service of ex-Confederate General Postmaster General Keyes, more pleasant and quite as profitable. We hope our business will permit us to retain his services permanently.

# THE HASKILL WELL.

## Fair Prospect of a Fair Well.

### Many Wild Rumors.

### The Truth About It.

The main topic of conversation on the street, in stores, and in offices in our borough yesterday was the report that a good third sand had been struck at the Haskill well, with an increased production of oil and a reasonable prospect of a good ten barrel well. There has been so much said about this well, so many conflicting opinions expressed, and so much mere speculation indulged in, that many people are disposed to take little stock in any flattering reports regading it. And we do not purpose to publish anything regarding it not, according to our best means of information, fully warranted by the facts, whether it may be to its credit or detriment. It was no secret that on Tuesday evening the drill entered a good third sand. Early on Wednesday morning the well was visited by parties more directly interested, and work was at once stopped and suspended during the day, and an ordinary enquirer found it difficult to learn the exact truth about the "show." There was, however, no excitement here, the most exaggerated rumors coming to us from outside towns. It was noticed that certain parties supposed to know all about it were quietly visiting the MINER office and buying blank leases, which was considered a "good sign." We do not dispute that we reaped a small harvest in the sale of leases, for which we are thankful—and we have more on hand.

But the truth about the well at this date, (Wednesday evening) and we have it from the best and most reliable authority, is this: On Tuesday evening they shut down just as they had entered what seemed to be an excellent sand, and cleaned out the well. When they visited it this morning they took out with the bailer several gallons of the pure crude, and found the rope to be saturated with oil to the heighth of about 60 feet. The inference from this is that they have found the oil-bearing rock, though it is possible that it may be simply a stray sand. The depth at which this sand was found is about 1720 feet. It cannot be disputed that the prospect of the Haskell well yet proving to be a fair well is decidedly encouraging, but the result is not sufficiently assured to cause much excitement. Drilling will be resumed tomorrow, when a few hours will tell the story.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Mandeville. tf

### Oyster Supper.

The friends of Rev. J. C. Whiteside are invited to partake of an oyster supper for his benefit at the residence of H. L. Burlingame, next Thursday evening, March 21. Supper at 9 o'clock, sharp. Tickets $1.00 per couple.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

### New Men at the Old Stand.

By reference to our new advertisements it will be seen that our young friends Frank and Alvin Wright, sons of B. F. Wright, have succeeded Wm. Ogilvie as proprietors of the meat market in the basement of the Wright House. The boys are full of business energy, and we predict for them complete success in their new venture. They are deserving of public patronage, and we do not doubt will receive their full share.

### Real Estate Change.

One would hardly suppose that the old Bush Mill property would ever change hands, but such seems to be the case. Seth Gifford and Charley Wolters are the purchasers, for the consideration of $4000. The sale was consummated yesterday, and the papers have already been made out. We congratulate the boys upon the possession of a valuable piece of property, and hope for their sakes that the Haskell well is full of oil. They are both hard workers and careful managers, and will undoubtedly make the property profitable in any event.

—It will be probably noticed upon reading the Auditor's report published in this issue that Commissioner Gallup drew from the Treasury for services a much larger amount than his fellow members of the Board. It may be well to state on behalf of Mr. Gallup that it was not his intention or wish that this should be so. Messrs. Bunker and Young have found it very inconvenient to visit the county seat frequently on account of press of private business, and have prevailed upon Mr. Gallup to give his attention to the business of the office when the presence of a Commissioner was required. This accounts for the variation in bills, and is so much to the benefit of the county in that the other Commissioners were entitled to the spending of more time in the county's service, and of course with the result of larger bills.

—We have received, "with compliments of the editor" a copy of the Allegany County *Reporter* Almanac for 1878. It is a neat pamphlet, abounding in information and advertisements. We could commend the typographical excellence of the book if the compositor had taken a little pains to make the rule border of the advertising pages match more closely and of uniform style with the other pages. The use of two or three kinds of labor-saving rule, that most infernal nuisance in a printing office, came near spoiling an otherwise creditable job. Throw your l.s. rule away and cut and mitre your border to lengths next time, brother Barnes.

—The log jobbers, it is reported, are all ready to "break their landings" and start their logs as soon as the spring freshet sets in. If logs are got in soon the mills will start up earlier than usual this spring. Shipments of lumber by both railroads are quite lively at present, and the prospect for a good spring trade is encouraging.—Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin*.

—The Smethport MINER has been greatly improved of late, and is now one of the best papers on our exchange list. Long may it prosper.—*Catt. Rep.*

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y. tf

—It is rumored this morning (Thursday) that there is 400 feet of oil in the Haskill well.

### Immense Sale of Real Estate!

THE QUINTUPLE TRACT SOLD TO THE P. C. L. & P. CO.!

From the *Era* of the 11th inst.

Last evening the oil circles of this city were thrown into considerable excitement over the report that three-quarters of the large area of land known as the Quintuple tract had been sold to the Producers' Consolidated Land & Petroleum Company, at the rate of half a million dollars, or $125 per acre.

This property consists of four thousand acres of land, thirty-seven hundred of which were owned in fee, the remaining three hundred being leased. The company consisted of the following parties: D. Emery, Jr., owning five-twentieths; Eaton & Cole, four-twentieths; Whitney & Wheeler, four-twentieths, and C. S. Whitney & Son, three-twentieths. The land now has seventy-one producing wells upon it and a large number drilling and in process of starting. Nearly the entire tract has been sub-leased in twenty acre lots, the leases being bound to put down four wells within a given length of time under a penalty of a forfeiture of the lease.

Mr. Emery, the owner of one-quarter of the tract, has refused to sell at the price supposed to have been paid for the other three quarters, and hence still retains his interest.

In as much as the Standard Oil Company is understood to own a controlling interest in the P. C. L. & P. Co., the transaction virtually amounts to a sale to that monopoly. Hence the public will take a deep interest in the matter, involving as it does, a further grasp of territory by the Standard Company, and in a certain sense outlining the *modus operandi*, by which they hope to maintain a dictatorial control of the Northern Oil Field.

### Our February Oil Report.

From the Oil City Derrick.

It will be noticed in our regular monthly report, which we publish this morning, that 220 wells were finished during the month of February. Of this number thirty-six were dusters. In January 276 wells were completed, the number completed in February being fifty-six less. The canvass of the region by our oil reporters at the close of the month, showed that 323 were drilling and 314 rigs were up and building. The number of wells drilling is eight less than the February number. The number of rigs up and building was increased fifty-two. But little change is noticeable in the fields, except in a shifting in the scene of active operations to the northern field:—While all the older fields underwent a slight decline in their production Bradford increased her daily yield. From the present outlook it would seem Bradford is to be the attractive spot of oildom for some time to come. The daily shipments of the entire region for February was 783,945 barrels. The average daily shipments, 27,998 barrels, an increase over those of last month.

M'KEAN AND CATTARAUGUS.

Since the beginning of the Fall of 1877 Bradford has been the tramping ground of operators in quest of new territory, and the resort of drillers and tool dressers in search of work. A territory which was once under-estimated, is now quite as much over-estimated. The best of the territory has been leased or purchased, and is now being sub-leased or sold at a larger royalty and increased rates The bordering lines of the oil bearing area have been pushed outward during the past two months, and some condemned territory in the Knapp's Creek region has been redeemed. Beyond the dividing ridge in this region twenty-two wells were drilling and twenty-nine rigs were up and building. In this locality some fair pumping wells have been found.—Away to the northeast, along the Indian Creek, a well was completed by the Bradford Oil Company, on the Hooker farm, which was doing about eighteen barrels on the first of the month. Active operations are confined to no particular locality, but are distributed along the various streams, as will be seen by the inspection of the list of drilling wells. During the month while the roads were good, a great deal of lumber, machinery and supplies were drawn to the fields for future use. From some of the rigs then building and others which have been standing, tools will not be swung for some to come. The six dry holes finished put a check on developments in their respective localities. They have already been particularized in a previous issue of the DERRICK. During the month ninety-six wells were completed. From the best available data these wells were shown to be doing 1,508 barrels on the last day of the month. Nearly all the new wells are torpedoed and their production is forced from the start. There is still a tendency to over-estimate in this field more than in any other, and it is believed that these figures in some cases are too large. The new wells averaged about 15 7-10 barrels. The production has been steadily increasing for a number of months, and must continue for some time to come.

### To Keep a True Lent.

"Is this a fast to keep
The larder lean
And clean,
From fat of veals and sheep?
Is it to quit the dish
Of flesh, yet still
To fill
The platter high with fish?
Is it to fast an hour,
Or ragged to go,
Or slow
A downcast look and sour?
No! 'Tis a fast, to dole
Thy sheaf of wheat
And meat
Unto the hungry soul.
It is to fast from strife,
From old debate
And hate;
To circumcise thy life.
To show a heart grief-rent;
To starve thy sin
*Not thy bin;*
And that's to keep *thy Lent.*"

### New Popular Music.

The St. Louis Journal.

"Grease the Griddle, Birdie Darling," a beautiful new song and chorus by the author of "Bang my Scalp Locks O'er my Forehead," will have a greater run than any piece since "Darling I am Growing Old." The melody is simple and plaintive. Arranged for barber shop guitars and French harps, 35 cents:

"Grease the griddle, Birdie darling—
Grease it o'er with lambient lard,
Pour the buckwheat batter on it
From the bowl so brown and hard.
And in order that the buckwheats
Be not scorched and burned and sere,
Grease the griddle in profusion—
Grease the griddle, Birdie, dear."

# Local Correspondence.

### From Knapp's Creek.

MARCH, 12, 1878.

*To the Editor of the Miner.*

We are still wading in the mud. On my return from Duke Center to-day, I met a team of 12 horses hauling a boiler on a mud sled, and it was all they could do to get through.

There has been a meeting of the citizens of Duke Center to agitate the subject of a plank road, and there is to be another one at Eldred on Wednesday evening of this week and I think that something will be done, and a road will be built as early as possible this spring. In fact it is imperatively necessary that we have a plank road.

Ben. Bunker's saw mill started up this morning.

Dalrymple is hauling logs on a new tram road.

It is considered by many that the Hogan & Ranber well would be all right if it were properly handled.

The Bradford *Era* correspondent suggests that there will not be likely to be any more wild-catting on a line east of the Gridley well. Forgetting, or not knowing, that the Loop and Hooker wells are over one mile east, and in all probability wildcatting would be as profitable in that direction as anywhere on the old favorite eastern line, which leads down this valley. The Adams & Anton well, on the Geo. Morton farm will be a step in this direction. Also the Ruprecht well on the Pepper farm, which is down about 1000 feet, will be a good test.

L. A. Bunker well is down about 600 feet. Please correct a mistake in my last report of A. Morton's sale; instead of 4 acres, say 40 acres sold for from $100 to $125.

The Union Pipe Line will commence running oil from the pump station tomorrow (Wednesday,) to Olean. Mr. Hoyt informed me that the old Rixford well was doing now 24 barrels.

H. Dean & Co. well is down in the sand 75 feet and full of oil. An effort was made to torpedoe to-day but failed on account of so much oil, and will try again to-morrow. Bly. well, on Nash lot, down 600 feet, the rock very hard. McCue & Hayes, on Sim. Rixford lot, is about commencing to drill. Cap. Swett, on Portville Co. lot, ready to start the drill.

Ezk. Cummings has rented his boarding house to Phin. McIntosh, of Eldred. Bennie & Packard's store is finished. B. H. Rice store nearly ready for use.

Knapp's Creek oil Co., No. 1 and 2 rigs up on Jas. Baker. Baily well down 600 feet.

SMITH VALLEY.

Reed & Anderson well, 1,900 feet, with good show. Hammond Laphon, & Co. just ready to start. The Knapp's Creek Oil Co., by John Potts, on Woodbury lot 900 feet. The old Smith well doing 12 barrels. About a mile west I found a well by Smith & Thayer at the head of Pleasant Valley, down 700 feet in ten days. Another one above the Oak Shade well, by Mr. Allen, is down 200 feet. Raydure well No. 2 is down 300 feet. Andrews, on Middaugh, cased.—There is a tank shop in operation near Middaugh's Boarding House. D. C. Coulter, on Wheeler, cased. Sanders No. 2 rig up. The Union Oil Co. No. 1, 3 or 4 hundred feet. Wheelock & Elsworth down 175 feet. Dunkirk Oil Co., No. 2, down 1100 feet. Chambers Bros. down 1,600 feet. J. M. Giles, while at work on a building 20x50 for a boarding house, was fortunate in the escape of himself and workmen from the wreck of the building by a whirlwind.

Chambers & Jones down about 500 feet and tools in the hole. Greenman well doing 30 barrels. Southard & Short are down 900 feet. The Scio Oil Co. well down 900 feet and tools in the hole.

Ruprecht, Canfield & Co. have bought of L. A. Bunker, about 16 acres which is being surveyed into lots located north and east of the village.

C. M. Coleman, of Eldred, has bought the cheese factory on the branch near the School House for a hotel.

The Bradford Oil Co. well, on L. Loop, was torpedoed by Mr. Harmes, of Tarport, on Friday, the 6th, and since that time is doing 12 barrels.

The Bradford Oil Co. have a new rig on James Campbell's farm, who gets a bonus of $50 and 1-8 royalty on 50 acres. Also the Rounds estate get the same figures.

Nelson Hooker is offered $10,500 for his interest in 70 acres. He has leased one acre to the Pipe Line Co. for a pump station.

J. H. Fairchilds has manufactured and sold from 3 to 4 thousand feet of sawed shingles, which have been hauled up Knapp's Creek. Business at Eldred depot is immense and increasing.

LATER.—This morning (18th,) I learn that the Loop well is doing full better than the Hooker well, which according to my information is 91 barrels.

DELTA.

### From Eldred.

MARCH 10, 1878.

*To the Editor of The Miner:*

The mud is so deep that it takes six teams to draw a boiler from Eldred to Duke Centre on a mud boat.

Mr. Mint, from the lower oil territory, lately purchased a lot of R. Dennis in Eldred, on which he intends to ereact a No. 1 livery stable.

R. Dennis has several men engaged in moving his old lodging house northward, in order to give the new hotel a pleasant view to the road. The meat market has gone east and gone up.

Two, four, and six horse teams are getting to be a very common thing. Mud is the cause. There is a good time coming to do team work on the new double track plank road.

We wish the people in Eldred would be as liberal in building their side walks in front of their lots as they are to help build plank roads.

The well on Lewis Loop farm, on Indian Creek, was torpedoed again last week, and is said to be the best well this side of the hill. It is doing 25 barrels daily. There are several derricks building on Indian Creek; a rig going up on James Campbell's farm; another on Lewis Loop farm; one on the widow Rounds farm; one on David Cooper farm, and one commenced on Aaron Dodge farm. All above are operated by the Bradford Oil Company.

Another new house is going up at Cotton Centre. Owing to the immense amount of travel and freight at this point the railroad company deems it necessary to build another depot on the opposite side of the track from the old one.

The stages have been very much crowded this week carrying passengers from Eldred to Duke Centre.

Morris, Barse & Co., well on Adam Eland's farm, Indian Creek, is down 800 feet. Mr. Hardisan has commenced a well on D. J. Keyes farm, Indian Creek, and is busily engaged putting up a derrick. Nearly all the wells on Indian Creek will be ready for drilling next week.—Peck & Freeman, on Nelson Hooker farm, Indian Creek, is doing about 20 barrels. Peck & Freeman are making things lively there, and teamsters are busily engaged hauling boilers to them from from Eldred.

JEB.

# Neighboring Counties.

### Tioga.

From the *Express*.

An ordinance has just been passed in Wellsboro that at a fire any citizen not responding to the summons of any officer of the fire company for assistance at a fire, shall be, on complaint of an officer, arrested and fined not less than three dollars and not more than ten dollars for each offence, and on refusal to pay such fine, shall be imprisoned not to exceed five days.

The Millerton *Advocate* says: "Two little boys recently brought to a store in this township 73 empty morphine bottles to exchange for morphine. The morphine from these bottles had been used in one family within the last year. This article is kept in all country stores as a staple—as much so as sugar, tea, or coffee—and the use of it is spreading alarmingly throughout the land. These 73 bottles did not cost less than $60.

### Cameron.

From the *Independent*:

Some fiend threw open a switch at Wright's siding on the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. on Monday night and ditched two cars of oil, besides doing some other damage.

On Tuesday night, trains on the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. brought to the Junction here 81 cars loaded with oil and ten box cars loaded with miscellaneous freight.

### Potter.

From the *Journal*:

The Hebron Oil Company has levied an assessment of 20 per cent. on the subscription to its capital stock, and the assessment is being paid to the Treasurer, W. K. Jones, Esq., with commendable promptness.

Some parties have visited portions of this county securing the right of way for an oil pipe line from Bradford to Jersey Shore. Evidently taking time by the forelock in anticipation of the discovery of oil in this vicinity.

Orange Strong, aged more than seventy years, walked on Wednesday of last week, from Kettle Creek to Hebron, a distance of thirty-two miles. A portion of the way there was very little track through the snow and for six miles no track at all. Few men of his age would be able to accomplish this feat.

## DIED.

In Keating township, March 7th, after a lingering illness of nearly a year, Lawrence, only son of E. G. and Rose Curtis, aged five years and thirteen days.

Our little sufferer is gone,
His pains and sorrows here are done,
His sinless spirit clothed in white,
Ascended to the land of light;
May we, when earthly toils are past,
Be blessed to meet him there at last.

[Bradford paper please copy]

## MARRIED.

DAVIS—JUDD.—At Lafayette, Pa., March 10, 1878, at the house of A. Anderson, Esq., Mr. George Davis, of Norwich township, to Miss Annetta Judd, of Keating.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

—When you want something to attend strictly to business and cure a cough or cold get Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey. In chronic coughs use his Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic in connection. Also use this in biliousness, blood disease and nervous weakness.

### Important News.

It is the duty of every person who has used Parmelee's Blood Purifier to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing all diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Boils, Itch, Humors, Piles, Loss of appetite, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Jaundice, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Loss of Vigor, Female Complaints and all diseases originating in bad state of the blood. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor dying patients at least to try one bottle. In all cases where it has been sold, not one case where it has failed has been reported Such a medicine as Parmelee's Blood Purifier cannot be too well known. Ask your druggist for it. Sample bottles to try, 15 cents.—Large regular size, $1 per bottle. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport; and H. Hamlin Eldred, Pa. 15-15-eow. 1 y.

—This is not a humorous item, but a matter of the most serious concern, and without doubt of very general interest. Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is offered to the public for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, and for the sure relief of Whooping Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis. It is warranted in every case. The dealer where you may be in the habit of purchasing medicines, probably has it for sale. Ask him about it. He may know of a case similar to yours, for which it has been used. Hundreds of thousands of samples have been gratuitously distributed, to satisfy people of its merits. It has the most enviable reputation as the safest the most effectual, and the cheapest medicine to be obtained. A few doses generally relieve. Sold, regular size and 10 cents samples by A. B. Armstrong.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Samaritan's Gift, the most Certain Remedy ever used.**

Yes, a positive cure! Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded. Used in the United States Hospitals, and recommended by the surgeons. POST HOSPITAL, Fort Marshall, Baltimore, I have used the Samaritan Remedy, and have found it effectual.

ALFRED C. BOWERS,
Surgeon 5th New York Volunteers.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.—They are entirely Vegetable, having no smell or unpleasant taste, will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days. No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever. Let those who have despaired of being cured at once use the Samaritan's Gift. Sent by mail to any address. Price Male package, $2.00; Female, $3.00. Sold by druggists. DESMOND & Co. Proprietors, 915 Race St., Phila. Pa.

*New Advertisements.*

**Breve de partitione Facienda**

JOHN R. DINGMAN and JAMES O'NEILL, vs. BURDETT CHANDLER with other terre tenants.

IN COURT OF MCKEAN COUNTY:

Breve de Partitionde Facienda.

And now, March 1, 1878. The said writ having been returned by the Sheriff, and the return thereof approved by the Court on motion of Counsel for Plaintiff's, the Court grant a rule on all persons interested in said case to come into Court on the 23d day of April next to accept or refuse the estate mentioned in the said writ at the appraised value thereof.

Notice to be given parties residing out of the County by publication in the MCKEAN MINER.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the Record.
[seal] C. K. SARTWELL,
Prothonotary.
28-6

*New Advertisements.*

## NEW MEAT MARKET.

In the basement of the Wright House,

*SMETHPORT, PA.*

The undersigned having purchased of Wm. Ogilvie the good will and fixtures of his meat market would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smethport that they are prepared to furnish

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

**Fish, Lard, etc.,**

as low as the market will allow. An inspection of goods and prices is invited.

F. O. & A. WRIGHT.
Proprietors.

**CARL SASSE**

**House Painter and Decorator,**

Smethport, Pa.

PAINTING AND GRAINING

in all styles done to order

BLACK WALNUT, CHESTNUT, OAK, ASH, &c., imitated perfectly.

**Kalsomining and Paper Hanging**

in every style.

SIGN PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

## FURNITURE

of all kinds,

**Parlor and Chamber Sets,**

PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.,

of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

*Mechanic St.* *SMETHPORT, PA.*

**Wm. Specht, Prop'r.**

**Notice**

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of this Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, on Saturday, the 30th day of March, inst., for a charter incorporating a company for the purpose of building a plank road from Duke Centre to Eldred.

By order chairman committee

E. M. WHEELER.
(20 4t)

March 14, 1878.

**Auditors Notice.**

In the estate of Nathan Palmer, Deceased.

The Court having appointed the undersigned Auditor to distribute the fund in hand of Administrators of said estate: Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that I will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Backus & Gorton in Smethport on Monday, April 8th 1878, when and where all persons who hold any claims against said estate are required to produce and substantiate the same or be debarred from coming in for a share of such fund.

H KING, Auditor.
20-3

**Charter Notice.**

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania and in accordance with the Act of Assembly approved the 29th of April A. D. 1874, for a charter of incorporation for a plank road company, with the power franchise and privileges of constructing a plank road from Duke Centre to Eldred, both in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania.

DORNAN & CHEESEMAN
Att'ys for Petitioners.
Duke Centre, March 14, 1878. 23-3

## EUREKA SAFETY POWER.

Practically **impossible to explode.** Costs but 30c the measure per square inch. Two Horse Power $150, $10 4 H. P. $250. Also stationary Engines and Boilers and SPARK ARRESTING PORTABLE ENGINES for plantation use. Send for our circular. Discount to the trade. B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Corning, N. Y. State where you saw this advertisement.—15-19

## DIPTHERIA.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.—S. JOHNSON & CO., BANGOR, MAINE.—15-19 ml.

## NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

—OF—

## LORILLARD TOBACCO

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a tarel or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by a fine and imprisonment. *See Act of Congress, August 14, 1876.*

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,088 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3,000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Gov't in 1877 about $2,500,000, and during past 12 years, over $20,000,000.

Thread sold by all jobbers at manufacturers. *The Tin Tag Smoking Tobacco is "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity & quality.*

15-19-m3

**Auditor's Notice.**

A. M. GILLETT } In McKean County Com-
vs. } mon Pleas, A.D. No. 74, Feb.
THOS. BRADLEY } T. 1878.
E.D. No. 63, Dec. T. 1877.

THE Court having appointed the undersigned Auditor to distribute the fund, arising from Sheriff's sale in the above case. Now notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that I will attend to the duties of said appointment at my office in Smethport on Thursday the 4th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock, a.m., when and where all persons are required to produce and substantiate their claims.

D. R. HAMLIN, Auditor.
16-12-4p

**In Bankruptcy.**

District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 18, day of February A. D. 1878 a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of A. M. Klickner of ——— in the county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Franklin, Pa., before L. H. ROGERS, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of April, A.D. 1878, at 2 o'clock p.m.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Pittsburgh March 6, 1878.—19-4p

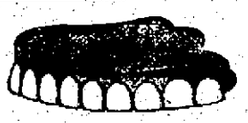
## W. S. BROWNELL,

*Dealer in*

## Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.



## L. M. RAUB,

Surgeon Dentist,

Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

Special attention given to filling and preserving the natural teeth. I have a new improvement in filling teeth with gold; also in Mechanical Dentistry.

**TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.**

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

LEGAL and Blank Printing a Specialty at the MINER office.

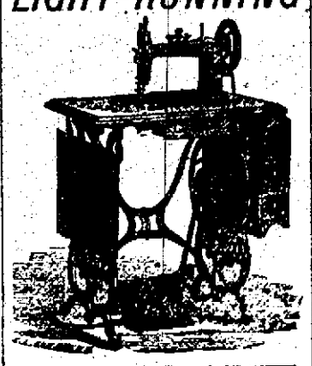
*Miscellaneous.*

## HEALTHFUL, PRACTICAL.

## A FAMILY FRIEND.

THE

## LIGHT-RUNNING



## DOMESTIC

**SEWING MACHINE.**

*Double Thread, Lock Stitch; Automatic Self-Adjusting Tension and Take-up; Conical Steel Bearings, and Compensating Journal.*

It does not Fatigue!!!
It does not make you Nervous!!!

## LIGHT-RUNNING, NOISELESS.

None run it but to love it;
None know it but to praise.

THE

## "DOMESTIC"

Is the most desirable and efficient machine made, for these reasons:

It is made of the *choicest materials*, and by the *best workmen*.

It is the *simplest* in construction, and *most reliable* in its action.

It requires almost *no adjusting*, and yet does *every* variety of work.

It is *noiseless, rapid*, and will *outwear* any other machine.

It is the *easiest running* of machines, and *saves muscle and nerves*, which are more valuable than money.

It has *never* failed to give *perfect satisfaction*.

Every machine *warranted*.

Physicians recommend it for its light-running and noiseless qualities.

Send for a copy of "How to Choose a Sewing Machine."

"Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.,
NEW YORK.

**"DOMESTIC" Paper Fashions,**
**"Domestic" PAPER Fashions,**
**"Domestic" Paper FASHIONS,**

The most stylish and best fitting,

In endless variety. Send 5 cents for large Illustrated Catalogue of 1000 Styles.

**"DOMESTIC" Monthly.**
**"Domestic MONTHLY,"**
**"DOMESTIC Monthly,"**
**"Domestic MONTHLY,"**

An Instructive and Entertaining Illustrated Magazine of Fashion, Polite Literature, and Art. $1.50 a Year, with PREMIUM.

Specimen Copy, 15 cents.

## DOMESTIC

**Sewing Machine Co.,**

HOME OFFICE,

*Broadway and 14th St., New York.*

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

**Buckingham's Dye**

**FOR THE WHISKERS.**

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N.H.
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
MINER
AND BE
HAPPY.
GET YOUR
PRINTING
AT THE
MINER OFFICE.

*Lines of Travel.*

## McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD

Time table went into effect Monday, Nov. 19th, 1877, at 5.36. o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | LOCAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Larrabee.....Leave | 11.30 a.m. | 5.00 a.m. |
| Frisbee | 11.16 " | 4.32 " |
| Farmers Valley | 11.05 " | 4.22 " |
| Smethport | 11.00 " | 4.00 " |
| Crosby | 10.51 " | 3.51 " |
| Colegrove | 10.37 " | 3.37 " |
| Hamlin | 10.23 " | 3.23 " |
| Wernwag | 10.15 " | 3.15 " |
| Clermont.....Arrive | 10.00 " | 3.00 " |

NORTHWARD.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | LOCAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Clermont.....Leaves | 1.30 p.m. | 7.15 a.m. |
| Wernwag | 1.45 " | 7.30 " |
| Hamlin | 2.00 " | 7.45 " |
| Colegrove | 2.05 " | 7.50 " |
| Crosby | 2.19 " | 7.54 " |
| Smethport | 2.30 " | 8.10 " |
| Farmers Valley | 2.43 " | 8.23 " |
| Frisbee | 2.54 " | 8.33 " |
| Larabee.....Arrive | 3.07 " | 8.45 " |

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
*Superintendent*

## BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. RY.

Feb. 10, 1878.

TRAINS RUN ON BUFFALO TIME.

NO TRAINS ON SUNDAY.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 7:25 a. m.—Mail.—Arriving at Ebenezer, 7.41; Springbrook, 7.50; Elma, 7.56; Jamison's, 8.00; Aurora, 8.06; Wales, 8.16; Holland, 8.27; Protection, 8.36; Arcade, 8.50; Yorkshire, 8.57; Machias, 9.06; Franklinville, 9.21; Ischua, 9.35; Hinsdale, 9.46; Erie Ry Junct. 10.00; Olean, 10.15; Weston's, 10.24; Portville, 10.32; State Line, 10.41; Eldred, 10.55; Larrabees, 11.05; Sartwell, 11.21; Turtle Point, 11.16; Port Allegany, 11.30; Liberty, 11.36

## Treasurer's Sales.

NOTICE is hereby given that the sale of unseated lands in arrears of taxes will commence at the Court House, in Smethport Borough, on

*Monday, June 10, 1878,*

at 10 o'clock A. M., and be continued from day to day until the following described tracts of land, or a sufficient part thereof to pay the taxes due on the same, be sold, to wit:

ANNIN TOWNSHIP.

| Wt's T. sub | Acres | Owner | Tax |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3443 | 70 | E H Alvord | $ 9 73 |
| 3443 | 27 | do | 5 14 |
| 2218 | 77 | do | 10 70 |
| 3443 | 50 | Charles Bell | 6 95 |
| 2145 | 25 | E W Burr | 3 27 |
| 2146 | | | |
| | 100 | C T Chamberlain | 13 90 |
| 3456 | 95 | J Campbell | 13 24 |
| 3166 | 25 | C A Dolby | 4 48 |
| | 65 | John Kinney | 12 91 |
| | 223 | Pat Kelliher | 58 18 |
| 2218 | 25 | L Lillibridge | 4 48 |
| 2146 | 120 | A N Lillibridge | 26 65 |
| 2145 | 25 | V R Vanderhuis | 4 48 |
| 3455 | 50 | Bulmer & Co | 8 90 |
| | 190 | James O'Niel | 34 01 |
| | 40 | Peter Garver | 7 15 |
| 2138 | 90 | Thomas Cantwell | 3 56 |
| 2188 | 18 | Wm. Lundragin | 3 23 |
| 2218 | 41 9-10 | John H Broncher | 7 52 |
| 3456 | 52 | Thomas F Cantwell | 5 72 |
| 3456 | 10 | Wm Lundragin | 1 79 |
| 2188 | 46 9-10 | Mich. Sullivan | 8 41 |

BRADFORD

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3420 | 1100 | Henry W Rogers | 203 50 |
| 3430 | 88 | Lee & Pickering | 15 91 |
| | | Northwestern Min. ing & Exchange Co | 129 60 |
| 3425 | 701 | do | 129 58 |
| 3426 | 1041 | do | 192 58 |
| 3428 | 686 | do | 216 82 |
| 3471 | 1139 | do | 219 98 |
| 3429 | 1000 | do | 186 87 |
| 3430 | 461 | do | 85 28 |
| 2236 | 100 | do | 18 50 |
| 2236 | 447 | do | 18 50 |
| 2252 | 961 | Moody & Hubbell | 177 79 |
| 2235 | 191 | do | 35 33 |
| 2234 | 1100 | do | 203 50 |
| 3521 | 332 | do | 61 42 |
| 3522 | 955 | do | 65 68 |
| 3524 | 979 | do | 181 11 |
| 4324 | 1100 | L D Wetmore | 203 50 |
| 4336 | 700 | do | 129 50 |
| 4337 | 1100 | do | 203 50 |
| 4333 | 1100 | do | 203 50 |
| 4339 | 1100 | do | 203 50 |
| 3457 | 114 | D Lafferty | 21 09 |
| 3561 | | | |
| 3560 | 50 | R L Webster | 10 55 |
| 4017 | 1100 | C. Eathbone & Co | 203 50 |
| 3609 | 1100 | do | 203 50 |
| 3424 | 1100 | do | 203 50 |
| 3423 | 1102 | do | 203 50 |
| 3423 | 560 | do | 103 60 |
| 3605 | 194 | Enos Parsons | 24 94 |
| 3607 | 100 | do | 18 50 |
| 3536 | 85 | Isaac Willett | 51 85 |
| 4605 | 12 | do | 64 92 |
| 3386 | 14 | do | 51 94 |
| 4603 | | do | |
| 4605 | 200 | do | 243 40 |
| 3535 | 50 | P J Chamberlain | 30 50 |
| 3308 | 50 | M A Chamberlain | 30 50 |
| 3538 | 113 | Dingman & O'Niel | 105 53 |
| 2191 | 103 | A J Wheeler | 10 03 |
| 4605 | 100 | Wm Sawyer | 61 00 |
| 2113 | 200 | John Rutherford | 79 00 |
| 3219 | | | |
| 2236 | 461 | John T Noye | 54 96 |
| 4603 | 100 | Clark & Babcock | 61 00 |
| 4605 | 400 | do | 74 00 |
| 4605 | 1100 | do | 671 00 |
| 4607 | 1100 | do | 671 00 |
| 4608 | 941 | do | 574 01 |
| 3526 | 900 | do | 549 00 |
| 3236 | 336 | Dr. W M Mack | 61 70 |
| 3350 | 478 | do | 97 50 |
| 3425 | 150 | do | 25 05 |
| 3607 | 910 | do | 168 38 |
| 3605 | 31 1258 | do | 233 73 |
| 3537 | 124 | do | 23 93 |
| 4609 | 123 | do | 23 87 |
| 3609 | 80 | do | 14 80 |
| 3516 | 118 | do | 21 98 |
| 3509 | 911 | do | 675 84 |
| 3518 | 107 | do | 65 57 |
| 2187 | 6660-10 | do | 418 85 |
| 2187 | 50 | do | 30 60 |
| 3518 | 393 | do | 230 82 |
| 3429 | 532 8-10 | Bradford Oil Co | 98 23 |
| 3430 | 464 | do | 91 39 |
| 3510 | 61 | do | 37 21 |
| 3508 | 140 | do | 85 40 |
| 3504 | 100 | do | 61 00 |
| 3513 | | | |
| 3519 | 101 | Peter T Kennedy | 61 61 |
| 3503 | | | |
| 4608 | 47 1-2 | do | 28 96 |
| 2185 | 340 77 | Kingsbury Estate | 30 60 |
| 2186 | 3 30 | do | 7 90 |
| 3508 | 344 60 | do | 36 60 |
| 3550 | 490 120 | do | 24 00 |
| 3428 | 538 | | |
| 3507 | 429 | B J Taylor | 79 37 |
| 3530 | | | |
| 2188 | 440 97 | do | 37 95 |
| 2187 | 2 397½ | do | 161 64 |
| 2233 | 193 | do | 25 71 |
| 2230 | 1466 2-3 | do | 271 25 |
| 3528 | | | |
| 3518 | 78 | do | 4 87 |
| 3506 | 121½ | do | 7 67 |
| 3550 | 31 | do | 18 91 |
| 3506 | | | |
| 2038 | ½ | do | 80 |
| 2186 | 343 | do | 63 46 |
| 2851 | 140 | do | 95 40 |
| 3504 | 130 | do | 51 07 |
| 2186 | 443 89 | S P Beecher | 35 38 |
| 2186 | 440 10 | do | 3 98 |
| 2236 | 2 83 | do | 25 85 |
| 2236 | 445 86 | W O Brown | 22 27 |
| 2186 | 443 68 | do | 37 03 |
| 3530 | 4 117 | O Williams | 44 19 |
| 3429 | 4 13 | E C Sprague | 9 17 |
| 2186 | 441 20 | Robert Evans | 7 01 |
| 3550 | 450 50 | Jeffrey Pierman | 9 25 |
| 3506 | 124 | Mrs C Y Angel | 23 12 |
| 2236 | 232 | Thos Bradley & Co | 100 17 |
| 3535 | 140 | Enterprise Transit Co | 35 90 |
| 3497 | 349 | do | 135 90 |
| 3519 | 510 | do | 94 25 |
| 3517 | 297 | do | 54 94 |
| 4009 | 160 | | |
| | 318 | | |
| | 319 | | |
| | 415 | | |
| | 416 | | |
| 3537 | 877 | | 69 74 |
| | 54 | do | 8 59 |
| 2186 | 109 81 | A N Taylor Estate | 14 98 |
| 2186 | | Unknown | 76 83 |
| 4004 | | do | 13 88 |
| 3081 | | do | 6 48 |
| 3506 | | do | 9 64 |
| 3532 | | do | 25 90 |
| 4336 | 468 | | |
| 4336 | 469 | | |
| 4336 | 469 | 295 2-10 | A T Newell 59 23 |
| 4336 | 470 | | |
| 4336 | 471 | | |
| 4336 | 472 | | |
| 3396 | | | |
| | 78 | R V Craft | 29 81 |
| | 100 | Bradley Lot | 12 50 |
| 4009 | 50 | E Brown | 9 25 |
| 4008 | 161 100 | E R Schoonmaker | 39 75 |
| 3191 | 40 | Warren Kellogg | 8 61 |
| 2218 | 30 | Walker & Amin | 10 30 |
| 3900 | 80 | Tait & Howard | 12 99 |
| 3540 | 450 50 | M Tiernney | 9 25 |
| 4334 | 15 300 | C H Foster | 55 50 |
| 2191 | 493 | A Whipple | 9 16 |
| | | CERES | |
| 3447 | 20 | Charles Bell | 4 90 |
| 3446 | 35 | do | 5 00 |
| 3151 | 30 | do | 6 80 |
| 3445 | | | |
| 4382 | 240 | do | 94 00 |
| 4380 | 100 | do | 24 00 |
| 2161 | 100 | do | 24 00 |
| 2195 | 80 | do | 19 80 |
| 2196 | | | |
| 4325 | 97 | H B Smith | 23 29 |
| 4329 | 166 | do | 35 24 |
| 4328 | 168 | do | 40 32 |
| 4324 | 184 | C T Chamberlain | 44 16 |
| 4325 | 25 | do | 6 00 |
| 3457 | 74 | do | 17 76 |
| Bush Lot | 76 | do | 18 24 |
| 4327 | | | |
| 2195 | 775 | W K King | 186 00 |
| 2230 | | | |
| 4324 | | | |
| 4324 | 171 | McRea & Love | 41 05 |
| 2195 | 930 | Carter & Minor | 144 00 |
| | 117 | H K Smith | 28 08 |
| 4324 | | | |
| 4325 | 947 | M B Fobes | 227 28 |
| 4327 | | | |
| | | CORYDON. | |
| 3706 | 200 | A W Miner | 103 35 |
| 3784 | 1000 | do | 165 00 |
| 3711 | 800 | do | 138 00 |
| 3731 | 200 | J Bean | 83 00 |
| 7 | 357 | Darling's Estate | 58 91 |
| 4010 | 411 133 | Northwestern Mining & Exchange Co | 30 90 |
| | 412 | | |
| | 413 | | |
| | 415 | | |
| 4010 | 416 97 | do | 16 00 |
| 4010 | 50 | do | 8 25 |
| 4010 | 148 | Kingsbury Estate | 24 42 |
| 8 | 457 | G W Fenton | 75 41 |
| 9 | 457 | do | 75 41 |
| 10 | 457 | do | 75 41 |
| 4016 | 321 | W M Newell Est. | 85 97 |
| 4007 | 1045 | do | 173 10 |
| 4008 | 273 | do | 45 04 |
| 4007 | 1045 | do | 173 10 |
| 4506 | 770 | Henry W Rogers | 127 05 |
| 3707 | 1000 | S R Morrison | 165 00 |
| 3708 | 800 | do | 101 70 |
| 11 | 457 | M C Mullin | 87 72 |
| 13 | 457 | L Rogers | 75 40 |
| 3718 | 100 | Unknown | 16 50 |
| 3715 | 100 | do | 16 50 |
| 3703 | 48 | do | 7 92 |
| 4010 | 43 | do | 7 10 |
| 3731 | 100 | Richardson & Thompson | |
| | | 2028 | 115 00 |
| 3714 | 1000 | do | 165 00 |
| 7 | 100 | Jno. Wilkison | 16 50 |
| 3731 | 150 | C H Foster | 24 75 |
| 3715 | 1000 | G W Smith | 165 00 |
| 3718 | 500 | do | 82 50 |
| 3708 | 1000 | Peter M Smith | 165 00 |
| 3702 | 35 | do | 57 75 |
| 3708 | 708 | Chas Rathbone & Co | 93 76 |
| 3703 | 1000 | do | 110 88 |
| 3706 | 1000 | do | 165 00 |
| 3718 | 500 | do | 82 50 |
| 3707 | 900 | do | 148 50 |
| 3706 | 1000 | do | 165 00 |
| 4671 | 1000 | do | 165 00 |
| 4672 | 718 | do | 118 23 |
| 4674 | 1043 | do | 172 10 |
| 4676 | 521 | do | 85 96 |
| 3708 | 300 | Jane Templeton | 41 25 |
| 3706 | 1000 | J M Wardwell | 165 00 |
| 3702 | 500 | A Waddell | 82 50 |
| | | ELDRED. | |
| 4326 | 200 | P Golden | 39 00 |
| 4325 | 500 | do | 82 25 |
| | 50 | W K King | 9 75 |
| 23 | 25 | do | 4 87 |
| | 500 | do | 100 95 |
| 3521 | 100 | S A Backus | 19 50 |
| | 600 | L F Watson | 120 70 |
| 2189 | 22 | C T Chamberlain | 16 18 |
| 3511 | 104 | do | 20 28 |
| 4323 | 274 | do | 49 17 |
| | 21 | do | 4 30 |
| A H Martin | 150 | A M Benton | 29 25 |
| | | HAMLIN. | |
| 2275 43 | 134 | G F Wiggan | 24 15 |
| 2275 29 | 92 | do | 16 53 |
| 2275 29 | 30 | do | 5 85 |
| 2275 29 | 124 | do | 24 18 |
| 2270 29 | 124 | do | 24 18 |



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2275 | 28 88 | do | 17 16 |
| 2275 | 363 | do | 71 27 |
| 2279 | 778 | do | 151 71 |
| 2270 | 24 100 | do | 19 50 |
| 3073 | 12 990 | Robert Halsey | 193 05 |
| 3617 | 12 492 | G Pott | 88 14 |
| 2280 | 12 182 | do | 114 49 |
| 3653 | 280 | do | 68 40 |
| 3564 | 520 | T E Wigans | 101 40 |
| 2069 | 405 | M A Mitchel | 90 56 |
| 2033 | 604 | Joseph Sawyer | 117 78 |
| 2277 | 2 94 | Jerry Bean | 18 33 |
| 3598 | 90 | Thos. L. Kane | 8 90 |
| 3469 | 960 | do | 193 05 |
| 3600 | 100 | do | 193 05 |
| 3605 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 3606 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 2600 | 495 | do | 96 52 |
| 3622 | 980 | do | 193 05 |
| 2263 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 3607 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 3605 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 3589 | 980 | do | 193 05 |
| 3601 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 3063 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 3097 | 980 | do | 193 05 |
| 3123 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 3124 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 3127 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 3130 | 980 | do | 193 05 |
| 3127 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 2092 | 980 | do | 193 05 |
| 2607 | 990 | do | 193 05 |
| 2280 | 2 99 | W Baldwin | 18 14 |
| 2280 | 5 99 | do | 47 55 |
| | | HAMILTON. | |
| 3629 | 604 | C Brackett | 87 68 |
| 3575 | 818 | P J DuBois | 118 61 |
| 3571 | 267 | do | 38 71 |
| 3575 | 350 | L Rogers | 78 58 |
| 3570 | 175 | do | 25 38 |
| 3574 | 1008 | Geo. L. Trask | 154 80 |
| 2577 | 143 925 | W D Dunning | 192 63 |
| 3571 | 905 | A S Bennett | 39 73 |
| 3574 | 225 | do | 23 92 |
| 3572 | 350 | do | 50 75 |
| 3536 | 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2830 | 65 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2829 | 98 100 | G W Starin | 14 50 |
| 2829 | 95 125 | Robert Bell | 18 13 |
| 2829 | 67 175 | James Mill | 25 37 |
| 2828 | 97 50 | W A Williams | 7 25 |
| 2043 | 90 84 | C C Nicholson | 10 87 |
| 2752 | 90 75 | do | 10 87 |
| 2843 | 91 150 | C Hunsicker | 21 75 |
| 2739 | 90 100 | do | 21 75 |
| 2738 | 90 225 | G W Campbell | 32 63 |
| 2739 | 140 500 | Wiggan & Triebells | 81 90 |
| 2572 | | W S Oviatt | 12 76 |
| 2580 | 133 225 | A Wright | 32 63 |
| 2580 | 134 112 | J Dunnemann | 16 24 |
| 2819 | 131 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2646 | 129 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2600 | 132 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2576 | 100 | Unknown | 14 50 |
| 2580 | 135 225 | G Pott | 32 63 |
| 2580 | 144 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2560 | 146 50½ | do | 7 34 |
| 2571 | 116 | do | 16 82 |
| 2570 | 883 | do | 129 41 |
| 2577 | 141 113 | C Munson | 16 38 |
| 2577 | 141 49½ | G W Campbell | 7 18 |
| 2577 | 141 69½ | L D Wetmore | 9 05 |
| 4916 | 200 | do | 29 00 |
| 3732 | 95 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2580 | 146 113 | do | 16 24 |
| 2580 | 138 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2577 | 143 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2572 | 84 | do | 4 93 |
| 19 | 993½ | do | 144 79 |
| 23 | 533½ | do | 94 61 |
| 4910 | 190 | Northwestern Mining & Exchange Co | |
| 4911 | 100 | do | 14 50 |
| 4910 | | | 17 40 |
| 4911 | 120 | do | 17 40 |
| 4912 | 200 | L Pelton | 29 00 |
| 4913 | 45 3-10 | Joseph McHenry | 6 04 |
| 4913 | 26 5-10 | Wm W Lee | 3 66 |
| 4914 | 1043 | W Raddle | 151 23 |
| 4915 | 1043 | T E Sicklea | 151 23 |
| 2280 | 128 225 | B D Hamlin | 32 63 |
| 3572 | 150 | E C Brooks | 21 75 |
| 4913 | 533½ | E C Seibolich | 79 63 |
| 3571 | 200 | F J Dubois | 29 00 |
| 4910 | 900 | F T Kennedy | 99 00 |
| 4911 | 713 | Rangebury Estate | 103 38 |
| 3556 | 354 | do | 51 33 |
| 3556 | 139 | C H Curtis | 19 35 |
| 3543 | 93 225 | J H Phelps | 32 63 |
| 3705 | 191 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2580 | 136 118 | do | 16 53 |
| 2843 | 98 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2830 | 119 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2005 | 118 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2196 | 125 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2830 | 129 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2835 | 148 225 | Emma A Hobbs | 31 63 |
| 2830 | 88 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2830 | 131 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2830 | 140 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2560 | 145 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 3069 | 152 45 | John Sherwood | 6 53 |
| 3069 | 133 105 | M L Newton | 15 23 |
| 3069 | 137 225 | George Bergner | 32 63 |
| 3069 | 139 225 | N A Lamphier | 32 63 |
| 3004 | 306 | Wm Riew | 87 00 |
| | 50 | C Hull | 7 25 |
| 2296 | 137 225 | J R Blackman | 32 63 |
| 2550 | 173 225 | C Palmer | 32 63 |
| 2550 | 174 225 | do | 32 63 |
| 2550 | 130 225 | do | 32 63 |
| | | KEATING. | |
| 2248 | 630 | Lafayette Coal Co | 107 26 |
| 2252 | 634 | do | 113 14 |
| 2259 | 200 | do | 34 40 |
| 2251 | 100 | P Ford | 17 30 |
| 2280 | | do | 8 65 |
| 3900 | 80 | | |
| 3910 | | | |
| 2004 | 138 | C T Chamberlain | 23 87 |
| | 24 | Kennedy & Co | 4 15 |
| | 336 | | |
| | 354 | | |
| | 357 | | |
| | 353 | | |
| 2036 | 182 | H M Bush | 42 57 |
| 3900 | 109 | do | 11 99 |
| 2280 | 34 | do | 3 34 |
| 3900 | | | |
| 2095 | 33½ | do | 22 91 |
| 2067 | | | |
| | 76 | J Trumbower | 13 15 |
| 2068 | 64 | H S & T L Bartwell | 11 07 |
| 2084 | | | |
| | 123 | McQueansa Douglas | 21 27 |
| 2085 | 354 33½ | Elisha Bush | 10 95 |
| 2087 | | | |
| | 50 | C McCarty | 8 65 |
| 2078 | 120 | T C Waldman | 20 76 |
| 3690 | | | |
| 3692 | 325 89 | A J Wheeler | 15 30 |
| 2270 | | | |
| 2271 | 228 119 | do | 20 58 |
| 3011 | | do | |
| 3193 | 327 51 | do | 9 82 |
| 3180 | | | |
| 2271 | | | |
| 3077 | | | |
| 3691 | 109 | J C Mosier | 18 86 |
| 2087 | | | |
| 2098 | 80 | S Crowley | 8 65 |
| 2251 | | | |
| 2252 | 462 | Bush & Grimsby | 79 93 |
| 2259 | | | |
| 2280 | | | |
| 2087 | 57 5-10 | D D Comes | 11 07 |
| 2087 | 6 | Jerry McCarty | 1 55 |
| 2061 | 12 | do | 2 17 |
| | | LAFAYETTE. | |
| 2254 | 83 60 | Northwestern Mining & Exchange Co | 11 46 |
| 2254 | 83 60 | do | 12 99 |
| 2246 | | | |
| 2253 | 119 100 | do | 20 73 |
| 2414 | 443 98 | do | 9 95 |
| 2277 | 439 94 | do | 18 68 |
| 2286 | | | |
| 2304 | 435 70 | do | 13 58 |
| 2437 | | | |
| 2437 | 430 100 | do | 19 11 |
| 2304 | | | |
| 2304 | 451 77 | do | 14 70 |
| 2304 | 433 73 | do | 13 99 |
| 2437 | 401 300 | do | 57 80 |
| 2304 | | do | |
| 2435 | 54 82 | do | 15 65 |
| 2435 | | | |
| 2412 | 73 | John Hewitt | 13 15 |
| 2419 | | | |
| 2254 | 95 94 | do | 17 98 |
| 2254 | 80 83 | do | 13 98 |
| 2250 | 105 100 | do | 20 85 |
| 2245 | | | |
| 2245 | 79 120 | do | 22 94 |
| 2254 | 92 110 | do | 21 08 |
| 2414 | 419 65 | do | 12 43 |
| 2414 | 364 116 | do | 21 76 |
| | 371 | | |
| 2435 | 44 103 | do | 19 68 |
| 2435 | 100 | do | 19 10 |
| 2436